THE CHEMIST DRUGGIST

Weekly Journal of Pharmacy, the Drug, Chemical and Allied Trades

The official organ of The Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland, The Pharmaceutical Society of Northern Ireland, The Chemists' and Druggists' Society of Ireland, and of other Chemists' Societies in Overseas Dominions

PUBLISHED AT

28 ESSEX STREET, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.2

Telegrams: "Chemicus, Estrand, London"

pensin

gested

Telephone: Central 6565 (8 lines)

BRANCH OFFICES

4 CANNON STREET, MANCHESTER (TEL.: BLACKFRIARS 3052)
19 WATERLOO STREET, GLASGOW (TEL.: CENTRAL 2329) 54 FOSTER'S BUILDINGS, HIGH STREET, SHEFFIELD (TEL.: 22458) (TEL.: CENTRAL 2329)
372 FLINDERS LANE, MELBOURNE, AUSTRALIA
155 AVENUE DE WAGRAM, PARIS. XVII[®] (TEL.: ETOILE 19-79)
PLANTAGE FRANSCHELAAN 32 AMSTERDAM-C, HOLLAND

VOL. 122. NO. 2870

PAGE Apprenticeship 165 Editorial Registra Business Changes 151 Around Canadian Pharmacy 154 Nationa Coming Events 161 Correspondence :-Optician Letters 174 Miscellaneous Inquiries 176 Henna Ev Subscribers' Symposium 176 Informatio Deaths 159 Insurance Dispensing Notes 169 Local R Dublin Dance 168 Queries Evans Sons Lescher & Webb (Ireland), Ltd. ... 158 Irish Note

CONTENTS

PAGE	PAGE
Articles:—	Legal Reports 150
ar's Report 163	Marriages 159
the Markets 163	Medicinal and Toilet Fro-
l Insurance Dis-	ducts in Ceylon 168
ng Queries 164	New Companies and Com-
n's Register Sug-	pany News 152
1 164	News of the Week 145
valuation 157	Ophthalmic Insurance
on Department 162	Benefit 156
Act Dispensing 153	Personalities 159
	Pharmaceutical Society of
eports 153	Great Britain:—
153	Council Meeting 166
es 148	Letter to the Press 167

1 2 3, 1000
PAGE Poisons Board Possibilities 164
Retrospect 176
Scottish Notes 149
Sponge Industry in the Bahamas
Trade Marks 161
Trade Notes 160
Trade Report 170
Uncharted Rocks 167
Wills 159

EERRIIARY 9 1935

News of the Week

Out of Friends Scheme

The text of the "Out of Friends Scheme" discussed at the recent meeting of the Anglesey, North Carnarvonshire and Colwyn Bay Branch of the Pharmaceutical Society (C. & D., February 2, p. 117) is as follows:-

Any member who considers that a firm is doing something to the detriment of a pharmacist reports to the secretary. Branch committee investigates and reports. If the committee considers it necessary the firm is approached either directly or through the N.P.U., and if satisfaction is not obtained the members in the scheme consider themselves "out of friends" with the firm, and bind themselves to the following procedure so far as that particular firm is concerned:-

- (1) No direct order.
- (2) No bonus order.
- (3) No splitting of a parcel nor taking part of a parcel from anyone.
- No window display.
- No counter display.
- (5) No counter display.
 (6) No interview with traveller or representative.
- (7) Buy in small quantities from wholesaler.
- (8) Keep and recommend a substitute.
- (9) Sell stamped articles whenever possible.

Wembley Chemists form an Association

On January 29 the chemists of Wembley met in the annex of the local hospital, primarily in order to make an arrangement for supplies to members of the hospital contributory scheme. After the scheme put forward by the secretary of the hospital had been agreed to, the suggestion arose that an acceptance of the district scheme in the district scheme in the district scheme in the suggestion arose that an acceptance of the district scheme in the suggestion arose that an acceptance of the district scheme in the suggestion arose that an acceptance of the suggestion arose that are suggestion as the suggestion arose that are suggested in the suggestion arose that are suggested in the suggestion arose that are suggested in the suggestion arose in the suggestion arose that are suggested in the suggestion arose in the suggestion arose that are suggested in the suggestion arose in the suggestion arose that are suggested in the suggestion arose in the suggestion arose that are suggested in the suggestion arose in the suggestion arose that are suggested in the suggestion arose that are suggested in the suggestion arose in the suggestion arose that are suggested in the suggestion arose in the suggestion arose that are suggested in the suggestion arose in the suggestion arose that are suggested in the suggestion arose in the sug association should be formed by the chemists of the district.

On a vote being taken the suggestion was unanimously adopted, and the following officers were elected by those

present: -Chairman, Mr. A. E. W. Hawkes; Vice-Chairman, Mr. T. B. Robinson; Treasurer, Mr. Dixon; Secretary, Mr. E. Ratcliffe; Committee, Messrs. B. S. Gaubert, J. E. Goddall, J. Latimer, Gosling, and Miss D. Waterhouse. The address of the secretary is 14 Ealing Road, Wembley. If any chemists in the locality were overlooked in sending out the notices for the meeting, the secretary will be obliged if they will apply the him former information needed. to him for any information needed.

Statistics of Shopkeeping

A pamphlet entitled "Shops and the State and State of the Shops," written by Mr. P. C. Hoffman, has been issued by the National Amalgamated Union of Shop Assistants, Warehousemen and Clerks, Dilke House, Malet Street, London, W.C.1. The two propositions to which the statistics given lead are:—(1) The need for exact data in connection with the retail distributive trades of the country, and a census of distribution on the lines of the census of production which is being undertaken. (2) The need for some restriction being peing undertaken. (2) The need for some restriction being put on the continuous opening of new shops. The author of the pamphlet, while warning his readers that some of his figures are only approximate, estimates that there are about 1,000,000 shops in the United Kingdom—one to every forty-four of the population. The ratio is said to be much higher in some towns. While in January 1922 there were 996,080 insured persons employed in the distributive trades, there were in July 1032 1 002 000 an increase of 100 per cent. The in July 1933 1,992,000, an increase of 100 per cent. The number of unemployed persons had advanced from 75,941 to 223,847 in April 1934, an increase of 300 per cent. If to the employed persons are added proprietor owners, one person in every twelve of the population lives by passing on goods to the other eleven. There are ninety-two "great" combines, with a paid up capital of £150,000,000, controlling 27,500 shops and employing 335,000 persons. There are 1,171 co-operative

societies, with 12,000 branch shops and a turnover of £201,221,581, employing 144,688 persons. Of the total retail trade of the country, amounting to £2,361,000,000, the ninety-two combines do 21 per cent. and the co-operative societies 9 per cent. Small shops, employing on the average less than one person, are estimated at 96 per cent. of the total number, with average takings of £1,716 per annum. The profits of the combines are given as 18.5 per cent. on paid up capital.

Inquests

At Chester, on February 4, an inquest was held on the body of Alice Jones, aged eight, who died in Chester Royal Infirmary. A medical witness stated that the child was a very severe case of chorea. He had her removed to the Infirmary, and ordered nirvanol. This was the only case he had had in which ill effects had resulted from this treatment. Dr. W. H. Grace, pathologist, said death was due to the toxic effect of absorption of nirvanol. The percentage of cures had been very high. The child was one of the few to show idiosyncrasy. The deputy coroner returned a "Misadventure" verdict.

In Southwark, London, S.E., on February 4, an inquest was held on the body of John N. Clarke, aged thirty-six, who was found dead in a furniture van in the depôt where he was employed. The coroner recorded a verdict that the death was due to the inhalation of chloroform self-administered, with no evidence to show the state of Clarke's mind. In recording his verdict, the coroner commented: "I cannot recall a case where somebody had adopted this means of taking his life." [According to the official records, there have been ninety-five cases of suicide by means of chloroform in England and Wales during the years 1882-1933 inclusive, and nineteen in Scotland during the same period.—Editor.]

Birmingham

An illustrated lecture entitled "Photo Cells" was given by Mr. G. W. Stockton, of the General Electric Co., Ltd., before Birmingham Pharmaceutical Association on January 29. The speaker explained the theory of the cell and the different types obtainable. He then enumerated their uses, including smoke control in chimney stacks, automatic stop on printing machines, and hoppers in tea-packing stores, also their use in the control of modern steam locomotives and burglar alarms. Questions were asked by Messrs. Thompson, Knowles, Simcox and others. A hearty vote of thanks to the speaker was proposed by the president (Mr. Maurice Smith).

Alderman Edwin Thompson, president of the Society of Chemical Industry, speaking at a dinner at Birmingham on February 2, urged the need for a national House of Science, and said he was in communication with the Prime Minister on the matter. The company represented the Institute of Chemistry, the Society of Chemical Industry, the British Association of Chemists, the Chemical Society, and the Birmingham University Chemical Society. Alderman Thompson suggested building on the site of Burlington House, London, W.I. The building was antiquated and out of date, but the site was a magnificent one, and if only they could secure the support of the Government upon such lines it would be a great thing for the country. A chemical house had long been needed in England, but he thought it would be wiser to go one step further and have scientific headquarters in London. In such a building there could be housed all the leading scientific societies in the country.

Blackpool

At the annual whist drive, dinner and dance of the Blackpool and Fylde Branch of the Photographic Dealers' Association, held at the Queen's Hydro, Blackpool, on January 23, each of the 150 guests had their photographs taken on arrival and presented to them before midnight as a souvenir of the occasion. Among the guests were Mr. D. Foster (president of the P.D.A.), Mr. C. T. Thonger (vice-president), Mr. A. Hoare (treasurer), Mr. H. Barton (a member of the Council). The local officials included Mr. C. Cornforth (president), Mr. S. C. Coope (vice-president), Mr. T. A. Durkin (secretary), Mr. H. H. Moorhouse (M.C. for dancing), and Messrs. C. France, J. Blackhurst, W. Holmes and J. Dyson, members of the Committee. Mr. Coope and Mr. F. W. Ludlam were M.C.s for whist. At dinner Mr. S. C. Coope proposed a toast to "The President." Mr. C. Cornforth replied. Mr. T. Durkin toasted

"The Visitors," Mr. Foster replying. The prizes for whist were won by Mrs. Henson, Mrs. S. C. Coope, Mrs. Fell, Mrs. C. Thonger, Mrs. C. Moore; Mr. T. Birtwistle, Mr. F. Coope, Mr. W. H. Mortimer, Mr. F. Harbron, Mr. A. Hoare.

Bournemouth

The annual meeting of the Bournemouth and District Branch of the Pharmaceutical Society was held on January 22, when the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:— Chairman, Mr. F. E. Bilson; Vice-Chairman, Mr. W. A. Bingham; Treasurer, Mr. A. J. Worth; Secretary, Mr. V. J. Scampton. A hearty vote of thanks was accorded to Mr. L. S. Allison for his services as secretary during the past year. The chairman reported that the British Pharmaceutical Conference had provisionally accepted the invitation of the Branch to hold the Conference at Bournemouth in 1936, and a representative committee was appointed to make the preliminary arrangements, with Mr. V. J. Scampton as organising secretary. It was decided to hold the annual dinner and dance of the Branch at the Pavilion, Bournemouth, on Wednesday, February 27.

Bridgend

A meeting of the Mid-Glamorgan Branch of the Pharmaceutical Society was held at Bridgend on January 24, Mr. S. T. Treharne presiding. Mr. Treharne was re-elected President, Mr. T. Gower was re-elected Treasurer, and Mr. M. W. Smith elected Secretary. Mr. F. W. Adams (assistant secretary of the Pharmaceutical Society) addressed the meeting on "Poison Laws." At the close of the address numerous questions were asked, particularly by Mr. Williams (Cowbridge), some interesting points being raised. A vote of thanks closed the meeting.

Cardiff

The annual general meeting of the Cardiff and District Pharmacists' Association and Cardiff and District Branch of the Pharmaceutical Society was held on January 31. The annual report showed the present membership of the Branch as 231. The "J. D. Jenkins" scheme for the Benevolent Fund had realised a total for 1934 of £35 is. 6d. During a discussion on how this sum could be improved it transpired that the total amount collected under the scheme to date was £869. Several successful social events had been arranged, including a summer picnic and five golf tournaments together with a dinner and dance. The Branch presents two pharmacy medals yearly to the Welsh College of Pharmacy, the bronze medal being gained by Miss Edna Daily, 84 Broadway, Roath, Cardiff. During the meeting the new president (Mr. Trevor Thomas) was invested with the badge of office by the retiring president (Mr. J. T. Day). Mr. Thomas, in his address, referred to the multiple shop problem, declaring himself a strong individualist, and to the salaries of qualified assistants. The following officers were elected for 1935:—Vice-President, Mr. H. J. Gatehouse (Caerphilly); Treasurer, Mr. J. T. Day; Secretary, Mr. F. J. A. Edwards; Assistant Secretary, Mr. A. L. Davies; Sports Secretary, Mr. A. Lawrence. Votes of thanks to the retiring officers concluded the meeting.

Hull

At Hull Quarter Sessions, on January 31, Frederick Donovan (50), hawker, was sentenced to eighteen months' hard labour for breaking into the Hessle Road, Hull, branch of Boots, Ltd.

Dr. Katharine H. Coward, of the Pharmacological Laboratories of the Pharmaceutical Society, read a paper on "The Chemistry of the Vitamins" to members of the Hull Chemists' Association and the Hull and District Branch of the Pharmaceutical Society on January 29. Dr. Coward dealt chiefly with the value of the vitamins A and D. Mr. H. Smart (vice-president of the Association) proposed a vote of thanks to Dr. Coward.

Leicester

About forty students from the department of pharmacy of the Leicester College of Technology visited the works of Boots, Ltd., at Beeston, Nottingham, on January 31. After a tour of the works, which occupied about two hours, the party was entertained to tea and each visitor was given a souvenir book and gift parcel. Mr. Chamings expressed the thanks of the students.

The eighth annual social of A. De St. Dalmas & Co., Ltd., was held in the Oriental Hall, Leicester, on February 1. Whist and dancing proceeded simultaneously until supper, after which the spacious ballroom was enthusiastically patronised. Mr. H. N. Bream (managing director), assisted by members of the staff, admirably conducted the arrangements. Mrs. Bream gracefully presented whist and dance prizes. Guests numbered nearly 200, and the event was voted a great success. A message of good wishes was read from Mr. A. F. Cholerton (chairman of the company), who recently underwent successfully a serious operation. Mr. Sydney Tyler (director) and Mrs. Tyler also wrote expressing regret at their inability to attend and wishing everybody a pleasant evening,

London

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the London County Pharmaceutical Association was held on January 29, Mr. E. Skues (president) in the chair. Mr. Skues received the congratulations of the Committee on his election to the retail section of the P.A.T.A. Among the subjects considered were the new arrangements for the delegates' meetings at the British Pharmaceutical Conference to be held in Belfast; the N.P.U. clearing house; the action taken by the Plymouth Branch of the N.P.U. on trade matters; the recent "conspiracy charge"; the Shops Act, 1934; and the Radox gift scheme. Regarding the "conspiracy charge," the secretary was instructed to write to the P.A.T.A. drawing attention to the apparent laxity on the part of certain wholesalers in regard to the supply of goods. The secretary was also instructed to send a letter to the proprietors of Radox strongly deprecating the introduction into the chemists' trade of a coupon system by means of which free gifts are made available to the public.

The Café Royal, Regent Street, London, W.I, was the venue of the annual dinner and dance of the West Middlesex Chemists' Association and West Middlesex Branch of the Pharmaceutical Society, on February 6 The guests to the number of 160, were received by the president (Mr. R. F. Edkins) and Mrs. Edkins. At dinner the following were at the top table: The president and Mrs. Edkins, Mr. John Keall (president of the Pharmaceutical Society) and Mrs. Keall, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Beardsley, Mr. G. Tocher, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Noble, Mr. and Mrs. E. Skues, Mr. and Mrs. Middlemiss, Mr. Noble, Mr. and Mrs. E. Skues, Mr. and Mrs. Middlemiss, Mr. and Mrs. Dewey, Mr. J. Hearle, Mr. F. H. Lawman, Miss Spencer, Mr. and Mrs. V. Hanna, Mr. W. B. Falding, Miss A. B. Falding, and Mr. Vivian C. Hewlett. The spur tables were in charge of Mr. S. R. Hughes, Mr. H. L. Ironmonger, Mr. F. Mylroi, Mr. T. Marns, Mr. J. Dobson, and Mr. R. J. Morton, Senvitt. The company included also Mr. and Mrs. Morton Sennitt. The company included also Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Skinner and Mr. and Mrs. Hugo Wolff. The dinner was excellent, and amongst the many toasts given by the president was one to his first assistant, and another to his wife and son. The toast of "The Pharmaceutical Society" was proposed by Mr. F. H. Mylroi (vice-president of the West Middlesex Chemists' Association). Mr. Mylroi said the interests of the Society were the interests of every one of them. The Society was passing through a critical period. The Pharmacy and Poisons Act was not the sort of Act they wanted, but it might have been worse. Mr. Mylroi emphasised that they should not be content to let things remain as they were. He referred to the Bloomsbury Square premises as a "rabbit warren," and said it was their duty to those who followed to provide more suitable headquarters. It was only fair, however, to expect the Council to exercise rigid economy and to give information about what was happening. With regard to the Benevolent Fund, times were bad, but that was all the more reason why they should give generously. Mr. John Keall, concluded Mr. Mylroi, had shared with Mr. P. F. Rowsell the honour of holding the premier position in the three great pharmaceutical organisations. He coupled Mr. Keall's name with the toast. Mr. Keall, replying, expressed appreciation of the manner and substance of the toast as proposed by Mr. Mylroi. With regard to the Pharmacy and Poisons Act, naturally nobody knew the reactions of the passing of such an Act. Most of the fears, however, were not going to materialise. When fully completed they hoped pharmacy would gain not only in prestige but in things material. They welcomed criticism which should be constructive and helpful.
"The West Middlesex Chemists' Association" was proposed by Mr. E. Skues (president of the South-Western Chemists' Association). Mr. Skues mentioned some interesting details regarding the history of the Association. Pharmacy as a

whole, he said, was very well organised. Mr. T. Marns, said Mr. Skues, had made his influence felt in many spheres for the betterment of the craft. He had pleasure in coupling with the teast the name of Mr. R. F. Edkins. The toast was given with musical honours. Mr. Edkins, in reply, said the oldest member of the Association was Mr. Ironmonger. The Association was born twenty-one years ago. They had a good muster at the dinner and they were all faces he knew. He thanked them on behalf of his wife and himself for their support. The floor was then cleared for dancing.

Manchester

Mr. J. R. Edwards, elder son of Councillor R. G. Edwards, Ph.C., has been appointed principal of the Liverpool Institute.

Mr. Percy Chadwick (James Woolley Sons & Co., Ltd.), deputy chairman of the Hospital Saturday Fund, has been elected to a seat on the board of the Manchester Royal Infirmary. This appointment is the outcome of the recent agreement between the hospitals of Manchester and Salford and the Hospital Saturday Fund, which resulted in the formation of a joint committee to manage the contributory scheme.

Nottingham

The annual dance of the Nottingham and District Branch of the Pharmaceutical Society was held at the Welbeck Hotel on January 31. Over one hundred were present, and a very enjoyable evening was spent.

Mr. F. A. Bates presided at a meeting of the Nottingham and District Branch of the Pharmaceutical Society on January 23, when Mr. Richard Bulley delivered an enjoyable address on "The Story of the Rocks." The speaker showed how life had evolved from its carliest stages and the changes that had taken place from time to time. Questions were raised by Messrs. Bates, Beilby, Ball and Newbould. A vote of thanks to Mr. Bulley was proposed by Mr. F. R. Sergeant.

Peterborough

A combined meeting of the Peterborough Branch of the Pharmaceutical Society and the Peterborough and District Chemists' Association was held at Peterborough on January 31. The following officers were appointed:—Pharmaceutical Society Branch; Chairman, Mr. C. Bayley (Uppingham); Vice-Chairman, Mr. Stanyon (Peterborough); Secretary and Treasurer Mr. Fred Sturton (Peterborough); Committee, Mr. A. Duffield, Mr. Graham, Mr. A. R. L. Evans, Mr. J. G. Sturton, Mr. E. Whitwell, Mr. Dring, Mr. W. E. H. Barnes and Mr. H. Goggs. Peterborough and District Chemists' Association: President, Mr. J. G. Sturton; Vice-President, Mr. A. Duffield; Treasurer, Mr. J. W. Bodger; Secretary, Miss C. Long; Council, Mr. Fred Sturton, Mr. G. T. Smith, Mr. Stanyon, Mr. Wright and Mr. Francis. The meeting was followed by a high tea.

Southport

Nearly 100 people were present at the Smedley Hydro Hotel, Birkdale, on January 25, when the directors of Bob Martin, Ltd., entertained their executives and office staffs on the occasion of the annual dinner and dance. In receiving their



guests, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Martin and Mr. and Mrs. R. Martin expressed their pleasure that so many had been able to accept their invitations. After dinner there were a few informal speeches. The loyal toast was succeeded by that of "Our Hosts" proposed by Mr. W. L. Lewis. In replying, Mr. R. W. Martin (founder and governing director) said he

was recently conducted on a detailed tour of the various departments, and he wished to say how very much impressed he was with everything he saw. He was satisfied that in many respects their organisation was unique. He wished to express his personal thanks to every member of the staff. Mrs. R. W. Martin and Mrs. R. Martin were presented with bouquets. After the health of "The Visitors" and "The Ladies" had been proposed, the company adjourned to the ballroom. Games and dancing followed until II p.m., when there was a brief interval for supper. At I a.m. hearty cheers were given for the directors, and also for the committee responsible for the arrangements; and the programme terminated with "Auld Lang Syne."

Torquay

The Torquay and District Branch of the Pharmaceutical Society was addressed on January 30 by Mr. Philip F. Rowsell (a member of the Society's Council), who discussed the Pharmacy and Poisons Act, 1933, and surveyed the Council's work.
Mr. C. Huxtable (chairman of the Branch) presided. Mr.
Rowsell said he was not greatly enamoured of the result of the inquiry which produced the Act and after that the draft Rules of the Poison Board. There was, however, little exception to be taken to Part 1 of the Act (pharmacy) and Part 3 (general regulations). Part 2, dealing with poisons, he was much more doubtful about. The draft Poisons List and Regulations might have been worse, but they did not know what the revised issue will be like. He was informed that it is intended that an official list of all preparations included will be published by the Stationery Office. As to the use of the word "Poison" on all preparations in which a poison is contained, he thought that such free use of the word would need further consideration and that certain explanatory or qualifying words should be allowed on the label. A matter which had to be settled by the Society was the amount of the fee payable by a pharmacist for the registration of his business premises; personally, he felt that this must be kept as low as possible. He was inclined to think that in the working out of the List and Rules, when adopted, they would not be as complicated as some have assumed. Regarding the Society's proposed new premises, if they read carefully the notice of motion as given by Mr. Hines, he thought they would agree it was one which as a whole could not be accepted; but he was bound to say there were certain points in it with which he was in agreement. The work at Bloomsbury Square had outgrown the premises, inasmuch as they had even to utilise the Chemical Museum as an office. He emphatically said that the price paid for the new premises was a fair one considering the space covered and the position occupied. The founders of the Society had outlook. He, for one, would be no party to extravagant expenditure. As to the future of pharmacy, he held the view very strongly that if the Government sets up a qualification for any calling and approves the various examinations instituted, it should in the public interest, as well as in that of those engaged in the calling, see that these objects are carried out. The sale of a great many of the B.P. and B.P.C. articles should be in the hands of qualified men. As soon as the provisions of the 1933 Pharmacy and Poisons Act and the Rules of the Poisons Board became operative, they should bend thoughts and efforts towards the framing of a draft Pharmacy Bill such as Parliament can reasonably be asked for.

The first item discussed was the registration fee for shops, which members agreed should not exceed 21s. per annum. Mr. Quant asked why the Society was continuing to support the Biological Department, which incurred a loss of some thousands annually. This expenditure, as far as he could see, was not benefiting pharmacists. Mr. Rowsell, in reply, stated the department was an asset in spite of the expenditure, as it increased the prestige of the Society. Pharmacists were gradually taking the place of non-pharmacists on the staff of the Department. Mr. Dunsford asked if it was necessary to have such a large establishment in Brunswick Square. The expenditure on such a building was sure to be immense and possibly greater than the present estimate. Mr. Rowsell stated that they were indebted to their ancestors for the premises which had been adequate for so many years. The present generation had to look forward in a like manner. Expenditure would be kept at a minimum. The new educational policy whereby part-time classes were to be discontinued was criticised by Mr. Dunsford, who said the study habit was not being encouraged. The idea that the lack of facilities for study would deter young people from entering the profession was erroneous. Mr. Huxtable proposed a vote of thanks to Mr. Rowsell.

Miscellaneous

CHEMICAL WORKERS' BALLOT.—A ballot has been taken by the Chemical Workers' Union on certain proposals regarding wages and working conditions. It is announced that 81 per cent. of the ballot papers were returned, and of these 62 per cent. voted in favour of strike action. The majority in favour was 34 per cent., but because under the union rules a majority of 75 per cent. is necessary no action can at present be taken.

LIBEL ACTION.—In the King's Bench Division of the High Court, London, on February 1, Mr. George A. Cummings, Blomfield Road, W.9, was awarded froo damages, with costs, in a libel and slander action against Hygienic Stores, Ltd., Charing Cross Road, W.C.2, and Health Promotion (1930), Ltd., Edgware Road, W.2. The plaintiffs' case was that the defendants had made a wrongful use of his book "The Cummings Road to Health" by exhibiting it in connection with the advertisement of their wares.

Dangerous Drugs Acts.—At Liverpool Police Court, on January 30, Myer Sherling (32), of no fixed address, was sentenced to three months' imprisonment for stealing drugs from the surgery of Dr. John Unsworth, Islington, Liverpool. It was stated that the accused called at the surgery, and shortly after his departure the dispenser found that a bottle of morphine tablets and a bottle containing tincture of opium were missing. Previous convictions for having obtained "dangerous" drugs in Dublin and Glasgow were mentioned.—At Wimbledon Police Court, on February 2, Charles H. Hayward (41), described as an engineer, was committed for trial on charges including the unlawful possession of morphine sulphate. Dr. J. J. Griffiths, of the Government Laboratories, deposed to finding the equivalent of 25 gr. of anhydrous morphine in the tablets submitted to him.

Irish Notes

Dangerous Drugs Acts

"The Belfast Gazette" of February I gives notice that on January 28, 1935, an Order was made by the Minister of Home Affairs for Northern Ireland empowering him, subject to such conditions as he may prescribe, to exempt any hospital or other public institution or any nursing home registered under the Midwives and Nursing Homes Act (Northern Ireland), 1929, from any of the provisions of the Dangerous Drugs (Consolidation) Regulations 1938

tion) Regulations, 1928.

In pursuance of this Order the Minister has made a further Order under Section 7 of the Dangerous Drugs Act, 1920, exempting from the operation of the Regulations any hospital or infirmary, mental hospital, poor-law institution, or sanatorium supported by any public authority or out of any public funds or by a charity or voluntary subscriptions, or any nursing home registered under the Midwives and Nursing Homes Act (Northern Ireland), 1929, on compliance with certain conditions.

British Pharmaceutical Conference

Another social function was run by the ladies' local committee of the British Pharmaceutical Conference in the head quarters of the Pharmaceutical Society of Northern Ireland on January 25. This took the form of an afternoon of bridge (contract and auction) for ladies only. There was a large attendance, and the Conference funds will benefit materially as a result. The prizewinners were:—Contract, (r) Mrs. R. W. Charlesson (score 4,900); (consolation), Mrs. H. Wilson; (hidden number), Mrs. E. W. Emberson. Auction, (1) Mrs. Morton, 2,041; (consolation), Mrs. C. R. Martin; (hidden number), Mrs. Wright. The prizes were handed to the winners by Mrs. Fred Storey, chairman of the ladies' committee. The president (Mr. Fred Storey), on behalf of the committee, thanked the visitors for their support, and expressed the hope that they had all enjoyed the evening. Mr. Storey announced that the ladies' committee had arranged to have an American tea on February 27, and also that as the dance had been such an unqualified success, and as there had been a great demand for another, the ladies' committee had decided to have another dance in March, and he hoped they would all attend. The following members of the ladies' committee provided the tea:—Mrs. Martin, Mrs. Edwards, Mrs. Abernethy; the Misses Murray, Patterson, Fox, Barry, Robinson, Forrest and Laverty, Mrs. Storey (chairman) and Mrs. Dwen (secretary). Miss Maureen Storey acted as sweet-seller, and Mr. D. L. Kirkpatrick (secretary of the local committee) was in attendance.

Brevities

Londonderry Chemists' Association has arranged to hold a dance on February 27 in aid of the Conference Committee funds. A number of Belfast pharmacists have signified their intention of being present.

The wedding is announced on p. 159 of Mr. John J. Sewell, M.P.S.I., and Miss Evelyn Hoy, M.P.S.I. Bride and bridegroom are both well known in Irish pharmaceutical circles, and were the recipients of many beautiful presents from the trade and friends. The bridegroom is proprietor of Sewell's Medical Hall, Killarney, which was established over half a century ago by his father, the late Mr. John J. Sewell, M.P.S.I., his uncle, the late Mr. Edward J. Sewell, M.P.S.I., and the late Miss M. J. Sewell. He carries on one of the most successful businesses in the South of Ireland, is well known in shooting circles, and his services as a Rugby referee are much sought after. Mr. Sewell is compounder of medicines to the Killarney District Hospital, Killarney Co. Home and Killarney No. 1 and No. 2 Dispensary Districts, and is also vice-president of the Rockwell College Union. The bride, up to the time of her marriage, carried on a successful pharmacy at 63 Clontarf Road, Dublin, and has just disposed of it to Mr. Corrigan, M.P.S.I., Malahide Road, Dublin.

Belfast

Mr. Robert Andrew, M.P.S.I., who is president of the Belfast Burns Association this year, took the chair at the Burns anniversary supper.

Mr. P. J. Dundee, who is a medical student at Queen's University and is a well-known Irish swimmer, met with an accident when he slipped recently on the ice on the steps of the Students' Union building. Mr. Dundee, who is a son of Mr. James Dundee, president of the Ulster Retail Drug Trade Association, is confined to hospital.

Mr. H. E. Chapman, secretary of the P.A.T.A., completed a visit to the North of Ireland recently. While in Belfast Mr.

Chapman was entertained to a luncheon in the Grand Central Hotel by the Ulster Retail Drug Trade Association, which was presided over by Mr. James Dundee (president). Others present included Messrs. John McGregor (vice-president), W. J. Hardy, John Adams, P. R. W. Shinner and E. A. Richey. The proceedings were informal, and an enjoyable hour was spent in social and business conversation.

Scottish Notes

Brevities

In connection with the annual meeting of the Society of Chemical Industry, to be held in Glasgow during the first week of July, the Society will be accorded a civic reception, and the members have been invited by Lord and Lady Weir to a garden party to be held in the grounds of Eastwood House. The president of the Society this year is Alderman Edwin Thompson, J.P., governing director of Thompson & Capper Wholesale, Ltd., Liverpool.

The twenty-second annual meeting of the Chemists' Friendly Society was held on January 31, Mr. D. L. Dewar (president) in the chair. The report and accounts, which showed the Society to be in a prosperous condition, were unanimously adopted. Mr. Dewar and Mr. John T. West were re-elected president and vice-president respectively, and the retiring directors were re-elected, Mr. Alfred J. Smith being elected a director to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Mr. D. E. Glover. The chairman called attention to the fact that the Society's funds permitted double the statutory rates of benefit being paid to members who joined the Society prior to January 1, 1931, and that liberal payments were made towards the cost of providing dental and optical treatment and surgical appliances to members who had joined prior to January 1, 1933. He also pointed out that after expiry of the statutory waiting periods, new members and transferees from other Societies became entitled to these increased and supplementary benefits.

Topical Reflections

By Xrayser

"Chemists' Windows"

is a topic that is always of interest to pharmacists; and Mr. Paul Dobson's article on p. 132 of your issue of February 2 contains several points which badly needed stressing to-day, in spite of the great improvement that has taken place in window dressing since the war. I deprecate strongly the idea—vigorously condemned by the writer of the article also—that to dress a shop window needs no particular skill or thought; it is anybody's task. Too often this is actually the case. A slack day for business, or the need of finding a job for the apprentice or assistant, frequently results in the mere turning out of the window and the putting back of the contents after dusting them and cleaning the glass. I commend Mr. Dobson's suggestion that it may be necessary to draw a rough plan of the intended display; even better is his advice to make a trial arrangement in some place where the design can be easily altered. Certainly no work should be attempted before the window dresser is sure that he has show material and articles sufficient to fill his window: to leave a window partly dressed while the assistant is making a stand or finding something to fill a gap is bad. The necessity of studying one's customers and locality is obvious, and yet one often sees goods displayed of such a type that they make no appeal to passersby, because they are either too expensive for their pockets or not in accordance with their tastes. But the psychology of display is a subject too big for a single paragraph.

The Retrospect of the Drug Trade

that you have published on p. 124 coincides with what I myself would say were I asked to give an address on a similar subject. I am rapidly approaching my half-century in pharmacy. The change from the simplicity of the 'eighties and early 'nineties to the complexity of post-war conditions; the beginnings of the P.A.T.A., its growth and present success; the early days of National

Health Insurance; the low prices obtained for drugs in Victorian days; the few visits from "travellers"; the long hours and hard work: I have experienced them all. The article, however, is different from most of its kind inasmuch as the writer takes a forward look and visualises a state of affairs that is by no means pleasant to contemplate, although I am bound to admit that there is likely to be much truth in what he writes. The individual chemist with one shop will, we are told, gradually disappear; pharmacy will be a section of medicine, and pharmacists, their numbers greatly reduced, will be civil servants, as will medical men. After a period of complexity in the production and use of new drugs, an epoch of simplicity will again make its appearance, and man will live a more rational life. The development of the prevention of disease will render the use of many drugs superfluous.

Good Luck

to the members of the Dublin and Provincial Retail Drug Association in their attempt to "clean up" the practice of giving discounts to the guilds in the Irish Free State. This practice has its counterpart in this country in the many banks, buying associations, staff shops and the like, where not only the people for whom the arrangement was made, but members of the public as well, can buy all kinds of goods, often at the same prices that the chemist himself pays to the manufacturers or wholesalers. It is not going to be an easy task for our Dublin confrères. The recipients of the special discounts in the past will doubtless not accept the new conditions without a kick; the situation calls for the display of a good deal of tact for the developing and fostering of a spirit of loyalty. I do not suppose that a 100 per cent. adherence to the new proposals will be obtained right away. Our brethren across the Irish Channel seem, however, to be tackling the job in the right spirit; and their action will be followed with the greatest interest by pharmacists in this country.

Legal Reports

Order by Consent.—In the Chancery Division of the High Court, London, on February 1, Mr. Justice Farwell had before him a motion in the action of Colgate-Palmolive-Peet, Ltd. v. Revroil Products, Ltd., Uxbridge Road, Hillingdon. Mr. Bray, for the plaintiffs, stated that the motion was for an interim injunction restraining the defendants from infringing the plaintiffs' trade mark "Palmolive" and from alleged passing off. The defendants had issued a circular advertising Palmolive soap. An order was sent and soap not of plaintiffs' manufacture was supplied bearing the words "Palm and Olive" not very clearly printed. The defendants were represented by counsel, and were prepared to treat the motion as the trial of the action, give an undertaking and pay the taxed costs if a sum was not agreed. The plaintiffs were not asking for damages. Mr. Riviere, for the defendants, assenting, said that what happened had been a pure mistake. His lordship said there would be an order in the terms agreed.

A Broken Carboy.—In the King's Bench Division of the High Court, London, on January 31, Mr. Justice MacKinnon heard an action brought by the Southern Railway Co. against Boots Pure Drug Co., Ltd., Station Street, Nottingham, to respect the current form of Co., december of the current form. cover the sum of £203 16s. 3d. on an indemnity contained in a consignment note for the carriage of dangerous goods. James Wilkinson & Son, Ltd., Tinsley Park Road, Sheffield, were joined as third parties, and the defendants claimed to be indemnified by them. Mr. Henn Collins, K.C., who appeared with Mr. A. T. Denning for the railway company, said they were claiming damages they suffered through a fire in one of their trucks, the cause of which had been traced to a carboy of nitric acid consigned by Messrs. Boots from Brighton to Beeston, Nottingham. The consignment note contained a clause indemnifying the railway company from the consequences of carrying dangerous goods. There was no question raised in the defence as to any wilful misconduct. The regulations provided that a carboy should have a certain thickness of glass, about $\frac{1}{8}$ in. being the minimum. This carboy, which contained over I cwt. of nitric acid, was packed in an iron hamper made of slats which conformed to the shape of the glass container, and there was straw packing between it and the glass. From the remains of the carboy after the fire it would appear that the thickness of the glass in places was one-twentieth of an inch. It was unfit to stand the stresses of railway travel. This was the probable cause of the fire, and they had eliminated any of the other contents of the truck as being the agent. Nothing in the nature of an accident occurred to the train. The contents of the truck were destroyed, and the railway company had to pay claims by consignors to a total of The damage to the truck was estimated at £17 11s. Id. Mr. Willoughby Jardine, K.C., for James Wilkinson & Son, Ltd., who supplied the acid to Messrs. Boots, said the defendants were asking for trouble when they put the iron hamper in a wooden crate into which it did not fit tightly. His clients were the suppliers, uot the manufacturers, and owing to the disappearance of part of the carboy they could not trace its origin. His lordship held that the glass of the carboy was too thin. He was sorry for the third parties who were unable to say now from which supplier they had received the carboy, but that was their misfortune. There would be judgment for plaintiffs against the defendants for £203 16s. 3d., and judgment for defendants for the same amount against James Wilkinson & Son, Ltd.

Dispenser Sues Doctors.—In Southwark County Court, London, on January 28, Miss Sadie E. M. Johnston, Trundley's Road, S.E.8, sued Dr. Thomas Richardson and Dr. James Douglas Thomas, in partnership at 36 Rotherhithe New Road, S.E.16, to recover the sum of £14, being three weeks' salary and one week's salary in lieu of a holiday. Giving evidence, Miss Johnstone said she had a chemist's business over which she lived. She was engaged by the defendants in 1930 to act as dispenser at £3 10s. a week and commission on sunlight treatment. It was also agreed that she should have a fortnight's holiday a year. In 1934, as the surgery was so busy, she only had a week and agreed to take another week later. On August 28 she sent a letter to the defendants in which she gave a week's notice, and left on September 8. She was ill at the time, and she had also complained about the way Dr. Richardson treated her. Some time later, Dr. Thomas asked

her to reconsider her decision, and she agreed to come back when she was well. When she telephoned to say she could resume her duties, she was told that another dispenser had been engaged. Cross-examined, she said she gave notice because Dr. Richardson was absolutely intolerable. Counsel: You refused to come back unless you had an apology from him?—I did ask for it, and he apologised for calling me a liar before I left their service. Dr. Howard D. McIlroy, Wickham Road, Brockley, said he attended the plaintiff for general debility and tonsillitis. Between September 9 and September 14 Dr. Thomas telephoned and inquired after her health. Mr. Alexander Blackley, chemist's assistant, said he was employed by the plaintiff in her shop. He heard Dr. Thomas tell the plaintiff to return to work as soon as she could; that was on September 11. For the defence, Dr. Richardson agreed there was a row between himself and the plaintiff. Dr. Thomas was the senior partner, and until he had made arrangements with the plaintiff he engaged a temporary dispenser. Dr. Thomas said he went to see the plaintiff, and she told him she would not return to their employment until Dr. Richardson had apologised. He was quite willing to take her back, so he spoke to his partner about it. Dr. Richardson, however, told him he saw no reason to apologise. Judge Bensley Wells said he was quite satisfied, and found as a fact, that on September II there was an agreement that the plaintiff should resume her employment. Dr. Thomas had given his evidence very fairly, but his recollection was at fault. Dr. Thomas would not have rung up Dr. McIlroy about her return if it had been dependent upon the apology. On September 22 it was agreed between both parties that the employment should terminate as someone else had been engaged. The plaintiff was therefore entitled to eleven days' pay—£5 10s.—and £3 10s. for a week's holiday, £9 in all, with costs.

Public Withdrawal of Imputations.—The action for libel brought by the Council of the Pharmaceutical Society of Northern Ireland and two of their examiners against Irish Wheelman Printing & Publishing Co., Ltd., Terminus Chambers, Holborn Viaduct, London, E.C.1, came (as briefly reported in our issue of February 2, p. 120) before the Lord Chief Justice of Northern Ireland in the King's Bench Division, Belfast, on January 31. The defendants were sued as proprietors of "The Irish Chemist and Druggist" for damages for libel contained in a letter from a correspondent published tor libel contained in a letter from a correspondent published in that journal in January 1934. The plaintiffs were Samuel Storey Badger, J.P., Magherafelt; John Edgar Conuor, J.P., Newry; Robert Irviue Edwards, Belfast; Samuel Henry Forrest, Bangor; John Maxwell, Londonderry; Henry Francis Moore, Belfast; Andrew Carlisle McBride, Armagh; George William Thompson McCann, Portrush; Thomas Frederick Storey, Belfast; Walter Cecil Tate, Belfast; William Sinclair Taylor, Enniskillen; Horatio, Todd., J.P., Belfast; Samuel Taylor, Enniskillen; Horatio Todd, J.P., Belfast; Samuel Gibson, J.P., Belfast; John Francis Grimes, J.P., Pomeroy; William Martin, Belfast; Sir Thomas McMullan, Belfast; Dr. Victor George Leopold Fielden, Belfast; Professor James Small, D.Sc., Belfast; Dr. Samuel Edwin Albert Acheson, Belfast; Hugh Graham, D.Sc., Belfast. The plaintiffs, other thom Hugh Craham and the Course of th than Hugh Graham, were members of the Council of the Pharmaceutical Society of Northern Ireland, as constituted in 1934, and the plaintiffs Hugh Graham and Victor George Leopold Fielden (also a councillor) were examiners in pharmaceutical chemistry and pharmacy respectively, duly appointed by the Conneil of the Society. The case attracted considerable attention; among those present in Court were Mr. Fred Storey (president of the Society), Mr. William Martin, Mr. H. F. Moore (members of the Council) and Mr. D. L. Kirkpatrick (secretary). The proceedings were brief, the action being settled on the defendants withdrawing the allegations, apologising for them, and agreeing to pay the costs.

The Attorney-General (Mr. A. B. Babington, K.C., M.P.), who led for the defendants, informed his lordship that he was glad to say he would not be troubled with the action. He appeared for the defendants with his learned friends Mr. Lowry and Mr. Chambers. The defendants were the proprietors of a journal which dealt in matters of interest to the Pharmaceutical Society, and the plaintiffs in the action were the governing body of the Pharmaceutical Society of Northern Ireland and two of their examiners. The action was for libel, which was

Itained in two passages in a long letter written to that blication which had been sent by a correspondent who, the prietors thought, was a person well informed with reference matters relating to the Society. Unfortunately, there were that letter two passages which contained very grave reflections on the Society and also on the examiners. On behalf of clients he wished now to admit that those suggestions were tirely unwarranted and without foundation. There was no estion about that. There were reflections on the way the ciety was carried on; but the defendants, perhaps not alising the seriousness of it—it was an inter-Society dispute offered originally to open their columns of the paper for discussion so as to have the matter cleared up. That was fused very properly, because the plaintiffs were entitled to we the matter completely denied and to have the reputation their Society and officials cleared. Now they came into burt and, he was glad to say, not looking for damages. They rely wanted to get the matter put right, and on behalf of e defendants he now wished to express regret for the pubation having taken place. As they were not looking for mages it had been agreed upon his making that public

e defendants undertaking to pay the costs as between solicitor ad client. That being so——
The Lord Chief Justice: When is it proposed to pay the

ology for these unfounded statements (and he need not refer them again) that the plaintiffs would be content with that,

ets?

The Attorney-General: There will be an order for taxation. The Lord Chief Justice: I needn't make an order. If the osts are paid nothing further can be done.

The Attorney-General: We want an order for taxation.

Mr. E. S. Murphy, K.C., M.P., who appeared with Mr. rthur Black, K.C., M.P., and Mr. L. F. Curran for the laintiffs, said he could remove any difficulty that might exist. he plaintiffs were members of the governing committee of the harmaceutical Society of Northern Ireland and two examiners, oth very distinguished gentlemen, who, he might explain, rere also examiners to Queen's University. They took a very rious view of certain passages in the letter, which came from n anonymous correspondent. It was very necessary that this etter should be entirely withdrawn in as public a fashion as ossible. The Attorney-General had done that fully and most roperly, and, in the circumstances, plaintiffs had no desire o victimise this paper, though it was regrettable that a paper of any kind should publish an anonymous letter containing uch imputations on a very honourable and distinguished body of men. In the circumstances the plaintiffs, through their ounsel, did not seek damages, but they did seek what they had sot, a public withdrawal of these statements for which the aper was responsible in view of the publication of the letter. In the circumstances they asked his lordship to make an order for the taxation of plaintiffs' costs as between solicitor and client.

The Lord Chief Justice: Be it so.
Solicitors for the plaintiffs were Hamill, Davison & Wilson; for the defendants George McIldowie & Sons.

Business Changes

Mr. Thomas McLean, chemist and druggist, has opened a pharmacy at 10 West George Street, Glasgow.

Mr. Oswald A. Fraser, chemist and druggist, has taken over the business of Mr. C. A. Michie, chemist and druggist, 123 Crown Street, Aberdeen.

Mr. James McNicol, chemist and druggist, has acquired the business of Mr. Thomas Guthrie, chemist and druggist, 44 Second Avenue, Clydebank.

STANLEY (NOTTM.), LTD., have purchased the business carried on for many years in St. Anne's Well Road by Mr. I. Shacklock, chemist and druggist.

Mr. L. H. Harper, chemist and druggist, Innerleven, Methil, is shortly removing his stock and fittings to more suitable premises opposite his present shop.

W. & R. Hatrick, Ltd., manufacturing chemists, 158 Renfield Street, Glasgow, intimate that the wholesale business of Mr. John H. Ramsay, Ph.C., Partick, has been incorporated with the company.

Stock Exchange Prices

Stock Exchange P	rices		
£1 shares unless otherwise stated	Nov. 30, 1934	Dec. 31, 1934	Jan. 31, 1935
Allen & Hanburys, 7% Prefd. Ord Amalg. Dental Co., 8% Prefd. Ord Deferred £1 Ayrton, Saunders & Co. 7½% Pref Beechams Pills, Deferred 5s, shares	s. d. 21 3 23 3 8 6 16 3 21 3	s. d. 21 3 23 9 8 3 19 6 26 6	s. d. 21 9 23 0 8 6 18 6 26 0
Benger's Food, Ord	42 0 2 6 43 0 18 6 22 6 47 0 30 6	43 6 2 6 41 3 19 0 21 3 46 0	44 6 2 3 52 6 19 0 21 3 47 6 32 3
Boots Cash Chemists (S.), 6% "A" Pref Borax Consold., Dfd. Ord Bovril, Ord , Defd British Cyanides, Ord., 2s. shares British Drug Houses, The, Ord. British Glues & Chemicals, 4s. Ord	28 0 11 6 28 9 18 0 3 3 19 0 4 0	28 9 11 6 29 9 17 9 3 1½ 19 3 4 0	20 O 4 O
British Oil and Cake Mills, Prefd. Ord. British Oxygen, Ord. British Photo. Indus., 6% Cum. Pref. Burt, Boulton & Haywood, Ord. Bush (W. J.) & Co., 5% Pref. £5 Callard, Stewart & Watt, Ord. Cooper, McDougall & Robertson, Ord.	43 6 83 0 2 9 22 0 100 0 5 6 37 6	45 0 84 0 3 0 22 0 105 0 5 6 35 0	45 3 87 3 87 3 105 0 5 0 35 6
Crosfield (Joseph) & Sons, 6½% Pref Dubarry Perfumery, Ord. 1s 7½% Pref Eastman Kodak Com. (no nom. value) Eno Propriet'y, Ord. 5s Evans Sons Lescher & Webb, Ord. 6s. 8d. shares	30 0 6 3 26 3 \$114 12 3	30 0 6 3 27 6 \$113½ 12 0	3I 3 6 3 26 9 \$III4 12 6
6% eum. part. Pref. Galloway (P. H.), Ord "7½% Cum. Pref Genatosan, Ltd., 1s Gossage (William), 6½% Pref Griffiths Hughes (Kruschen) Ord	5 9 24 6 3 9 27 0 5 6 30 0 49 6	5 9 26 6 3 9 27 0 5 6 30 6 49 9	6 0 26 9 4 0 28 3 5 7 ¹ / ₂ 30 6 48 9 22 6
Grout & Co., Ord	17 6 0 6 27 6 26 3 34 3 37 3 9 4	19 3 0 6 27 6 25 0 34 1 37 3	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Intern. Sponge Importers, 6% Pref Kent (G. B.) & Sons, 5½% Pref Knight (John), 25% Prefd. Ord Laporte (B.) & Co., Ltd., Ord Lever Bros., Ltd., 7% Pref 8% Pref	16 9 3 9 95 0 105 6 31 9 32 0	16 9 3 9 95 0 104 6 3 ² 0 33 0 75 6	13 9 3 9 98 9 103 9 32 0 32 9 74 9
Liebig's Ext. of Meat, Ord. £5 Mellin's Food, 6% Pref Nathan, J. (Glaxo), 7% Pref 8% Prefd. 10s	27 6 21 0 £1178 1 0 25 6 12 0	27 6 22 6 £11 ³ 1 3 25 6 12 6	27 6 23 9 £13½ 1 3 25 0 12 6 2 9
Pears (A. & F.), 5% Deb. £100	2 0 £109 24 6 116 3 39 6	2 6 £110 24 0 115 3 38 9 22 0	£110 23 3 112 6 39 6 23 0
Sangers, Ord. 5s	21 0 31 3 30 0 12 9 72 6 26 6	31 9 29 0 12 9 71 9 26 3	32 0 31 3 12 9 72 6 27 0
## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ##	£106 26 6 26 3 26 0 20 9 31 0 21 6	£104½ 27 9 26 3 26 0 22 0 31 0 21 9	£105½ 28 0 27 6 26 3 21 3 29 9 20 9
Wright, Layman & Umney (1932), 7% eum. Pref	25 0 0 9	25 0 0 9	25 0 0 9

New Companies and Company News

P.C. means Private Company and R.O. Registered Office

Remedial Products, Ltd. (P.C.).—Capital froo. Objects: To carry on the business of wholesale and retail chemists, druggists, etc. R.O.: Africa House, Kingsway, W.C.2.

ARTHUR SUGDEN & CO., Ltd. (P.C.).—Capital f1,000. Objects: To carry on the business of manufacturing chemists, druggists, perfumers, surgical and photographic instrument makers, etc. R.O.: 9 York Street, Sheffield.

Thawpit (Proprietary), Ltd. (P.C.).—Capital £2,000. Objects: To adopt an agreement with Thawpit (1932), Ltd., and another, and to carry on the business of chemists, druggists, etc. R.O.: 1554 Marlborough Road, N.19.

SURGICAL EQUIPMENT, LTD. (P.C.).—Capital £1,000. Objects: To carry on the business of manufacturers and importers and exporters of and dealers in surgical and optical instruments and apparatus, etc. R.O.: Bank Chambers, Woking, Surrey.

James Byrne & Co., Ltd. (P.C.).—Registered in Dublin. Capital £1,000. Objects: To acquire the business of oil, soap, paint and general sundries merchants now carried on by James Byrne & Co. at 27/28 Mitchell Street, Clonmel, co. Tipperary.

F. Darton & Co., Ltd. (P.C.).—Capital £1,000. Objects: To carry on the business of manufacturers and wholesale and retail vendors of spectacles, field and opera glasses, optical, meteorological, photographic, scientific and surgical instruments and articles, etc. R.O.: 140 St. John Street, Clerkenwell, E.C.

Bussey Brothers & Nephew, Ltd. (P.C.).—Capital £3,100. Objects: To acquire the business of Bussey Brothers & Nephew carried on by Alfred E. Bussey, Herold G. Bussey and Henry J. Bussey at 304 Rolls Road, Bermondsey, S.E., and to carry on the business of cork manufacturers, splitters and manufacturers of and dealers in cork goods and articles and all kinds of stoppers, etc.

EFFECTOL, LTD. (Public Company).—Capital £50,000. Objects: To adopt an agreement with N. W. Holmes, M.P.S., for the acquisition of the trade mark "Effectol" and certain formulas in connection with "Effectol" products and all other rights in such formulas held by him, and to carry on the business of chemists, druggists, etc. Solicitor: R. Barrow-Sicree, 86 Cross Street, Manchester.

R. W. Greeff & Co., Ltd., Thames House, Queen Street Place, E.C.4, notify that Mr. J. S. Lake, F.C.A., has been elected chairman of the board. Messrs. A. J. Thompson and A. F. Butler have been appointed joint managing directors.

Southall Bros. & Barclay, Ltd.—The report of the directors and balance sheet for the year ended December 31, 1934, show that, after providing for income tax, directors' remuneration, depreciation and bad debts, a cash bonus of £5,300 to employees and staff, and £2,673 to pension fund (the funds of which at December 31, 1934, amount to £33,800, including £9,100 contributed by employees), there is a balance of profit for the year of £85,359 12s. 9d. To this has to be added the sum of £17,753 14s. 3d., which was carried forward last year, making a total of £101,113 7s. From this had to be deducted the interim dividend at 6d. per share free of tax (£19,500), leaving £81,613 7s., which the directors recommend should be appropriated as follows:—Final dividend of 6d. per share, free of income tax (making one shilling per share for the year), £19,500; transfer to reserve fund, £40,000, leaving the balance of £22,113 7d. to be carried forward. The dividend for 1934 is the same as that declared for 1933. The company has realised a profit on sale of investments amounting to £20,189 9s. 3d.; of this the directors propose to appropriate £19,500 in making a distribution of 6d. per share, leaving a balance of £689 9s. 3d. Mr. E. D. Barclay, the retiring director, offers himself for re-election. The thirty-eighth ordinary general meeting will be held at the Birmingham Chamber of Commerce, New Street, Birmingham, on Monday, February 11, 1935, at noon.

Private Arrangements

Charles Roger Laboratories, Ltd., 14/15 Lamb's Conduit Passage, London, W.C.I, perfumers. A meeting of the creditors was convened recently at Anderton's Hotel, Fleet Street, E.C.4, when a statement of affairs was submitted which disclosed liabilities of £4,010 and assets, after allowing £50 for preferential claims, of £944, or a deficiency of £3,066. It was stated that a French firm were creditors for over £3,000, and they had financed the company in respect of advertising and for goods. It was explained that the directors of the company had passed resolutions to wind up in voluntary liquidation in France. No director of the company was present at the meeting, and it was therefore resolved that the meeting was out of order and that nothing could be done. It was intimated that a further meeting would be called.

Arnold Spencer Whitby, trading as The Roffey Pharmacy, 209 Crawley Road, Horsham, Sussex. A meeting of the creditors was held recently at the offices of Messrs. Bradley Hole & Co., 240 High Holborn, W.C. A statement of affairs was submitted which had been prepared by Mr. A. E. Orbell, which showed ranking liabilities of £1,139 4s. 2d. The indebtedness to the trade was £595, and there were cash creditors for £544 4s. 2d. It was stated, however, that the claims of the latter would be reduced by rather more than £200, and the ranking liabilities would be approximately £900. The assets totalled £263 5s. 11d. After allowing £38 3s. 1d. for preferential claims the net assets were £225 2s. 10d., or a deficiency of £914 1s. 4d. In addition to the liabilities the debtor's father was a creditor for some hundreds of pounds in respect of cash advanced. His claim was, however, statute barred. In answer to a question it was stated that when the debtor acquired his present business he was owing trade creditors about £500. No offer of a composition could be submitted. It was unanimously decided that a deed of assignment should be executed to Mr. Orbell, whilst a committee was also appointed. It was decided that the business should be continued with a view to a sale as a going concern.

Bankruptcy Reports

Re Robert Winton, 79 Langshaw Street, Stretford, near Manchester, lately trading at 77 Russell Street, Hulme, Manchester, and 911 Chester Road, Gorse Hill, Manchester, toilet requisite manufacturer. The first meeting of creditors was held recently at the Official Receiver's Offices, Manchester. The gross liabilities had been returned at £936, of which £398 was expected to rank for dividend. There were assets of £47 and a deficiency of £350. The case being a summary one was left in the hands of the Official Receiver, as trustee.

Re Caleb Levi Lever, 180 Lord Street, Southport, Lancs., formerly carrying on business at 4 Plaza Buildings, Ainsdale, Lancs., chemist and druggist. The public examination was held recently at the Court House, Liverpool. It was reported that the unsecured liabilities amounted to £301, and there were no realisable assets. Debtor said he qualified as a chemist in 1905. Later he went into business as a moneylender, and in July, 1929, bankruptcy proceedings were instituted against him, debtor paying a composition of 5s. in the £. After employment as a clerk, debtor recommenced trading as a chemist in March, 1932, at Ainsdale. He had no capital of his own, but his wife provided certain monies. Debtor continued the business until May, 1934, when he sold it. He added that he sold the business as a going concern for £550, a good part of which money was paid to his wife. The examination was closed.

Re Harold Chadwick Taylor, The Laboratories, Bury New Road, Prestwich, Lancs, analytical chemist. The public examination was held recently at the Court House, Salford. It was stated that the liabilities amounted to £2,104 16s. 2d., and there was an estimated deficiency of £2,032 18s. 10d. Debtor said that after his father's death in February 1929 he received £500 by way of a legacy. In addition he was entitled to a further interest in the estate, which for a number of years had provided him with an income of between £300 and £400 a year. Debtor said that the interest in the estate was subject to a forfeiture clause which would become operative in the event of bankruptcy proceedings being taken against him. Debtor attributed his failure to lack of capital and making himself responsible for debts contracted by a limited company. The examination was adjourned.

Insurance Act Dispensing

Record of matters concerning Chemists' interests in the National Health Insurance Acts

Local Reports ENGLAND

Bath.—At a meeting of the Bath City Insurance Committee on January 31 there was a discussion concerning a firm of chemists supplying to an insured person tablets which on analysis were found to vary from the prescription. The tablets were dispensed as received from the wholesale house. The committee decided to take no further action. There appeared in the minutes of the Pharmaceutical Service Subcommittee the analysis of a sample of tablets revealing a deficiency in one ingredient and an excess in another. In this case the respondents had the second portion of the tablets analysed by an independent analyst, and his certificate also showed the deficit and the excess, though in different proportions. The subcommittee found that the tablets were supplied as obtained from the wholesale house. Dr. Scott White said analyses cost a good deal of money. From what he had heard that evening, it struck him that it was not the fault of the chemist, or of the wholesale house, but that of those who had drawn up the National Formulary. Mr. W. J. Hallett said the Committee had never shielded a chemist when found at fault, but it was felt here that the chemist was not to blame, neither was the manufacturer, but the Formulary was. Mr. Gunstone felt that they were not doing justice to the chemist. The decision not to take any further action was carried by a majority.

London.—At a recent meeting of the London Pharmaceutical Committee, Mr. H. Skinner (chairman) presiding, it was reported that the margin of error in the pricing of prescriptions for the months of June and July was +0.02 and +0.03 per cent. respectively. Attention was called to certain of the formulas in the National Formulary, and it was decided to communicate with the National Pharmaceutical Union on the matter for consideration by the National Formulary Revision Committee. Comparative figures for the nine months (January to September 1933 and 1934) were given as follows:—

		1933	1934
Total number of prescriptions		6,538,729	6,300,760
Cost of ingredients		£92,001 25. od.	£89,847 7s. 9d.
Cost of dispensing fees		£119,270 5s. 5d.	£114,318 11s. 3d.
			3·42d.
		4·38d.	4·35d.
Total No. of persons on list		1,924,199	1,791,031
Av. No. of prescriptions per pers	son	3.40	3.52

The Chemists' Service Subcommittee reported particulars of seven cases dealt with under the testing scheme for the month of October, concerning which four chemists were cautioned and three were censured. It was also reported that in two cases previously dealt with, the Ministry of Health had deducted the sum of £1 from each of the chemists concerned.

SCOTLAND

Kincardineshire.—The question whether Abyssinian cigarettes should be prescribed by doctors for the relief of asthma was raised at a recent meeting of the Kincardineshire Insurance Committee. The clerk intimated that the Central Checking Bureau had drawn attention to the fact that Abyssinian cigarettes had been prescribed by a doctor, and they asked whether the Committee considered that was a proper charge on the drug fund. Mr. Riach, chemist and druggist, said these cigarettes were used instead of burning a substance for the relief of asthma. The clerk asked if they contained tobacco, and Mr. Riach said they did not. Dr. Fairweather, Auchinblae, said if they started prescribing this it would lead to other things, and it was agreed that these cigarettes should not be prescribed. The Central Checking Bureau also questioned the prescribing of Vaseline in place of soft paraffin, and a doctor who had done so wrote to the Committee stating that the two things were synonymous and that the word "vaseline" did not apply to any proprietary article. Mr. Riach: He is quite wrong. Soft paraffin is not the same as Vaseline, but the difference is only a matter of 2d. per lb. It is not worth fussing about. It was agreed to inform the doctor concerned that Vaseline was a proprietary article.

Notes and Queries

The following are answers to some of the questions that may arise in any pharmacy in connection with National Health Insurance dispensing

Going on the panel.—The chemist who has just taken over an established business or opened a new one will probably be anxious to join the panel for insurance dispensing. How is he to set about it?

There is an Insurance Committee in every area (county or county borough), and he should first ascertain which particular committee is responsible for providing medical benefit for the insured persons in his immediate neighbourhood. If he applies at the nearest post office he will be shown the printed list of panel doctors which is kept there for reference, and from which insured persons may select their medical attendants. The address of the local Insurance Committee will be found in that book, and the chemist should write to the clerk of the Committee stating that he wishes to enter into contract for the supply of medicines and appliances to insured persons and asking for the necessary documents to be forwarded to him. If his shop is situated near the borders of two or more insurance areas, it may be good policy for the chemist to make a contract with the Insurance Committee administering medical benefit in each of the adjoining areas. If he does not know the address of the secretary of the local Pharmaceutical Committee, he should ask the clerk to furnish him with that, and get into touch with the secretary as soon as possible. The clerk of the Insurance Committee will send a form of contract to be signed, and will require to be satisfied that the applicant is qualified to undertake dispensing under the National Insurance Acts.

No insurance prescriptions should be dispensed until the contract is signed and has been accepted by the Insurance Committee, otherwise difficulty may be experienced in obtaining payment for them. The chemist will be furnished with copies of the Drug Tariff and extracts from the Regulations setting out his duties and obligations under the contract—known as his "Terms of Service." Every qualified chemist is entitled to undertake insurance dispensing (unless he has already been under contract with a committee and has had his name removed from the list for some breach of the regulations). The secretary of the Pharmaceutical Committee will give him information on the various details of the service, and will assist him in all cases of difficulty; the Pharmaceutical Committee is elected by and represents all the insurance chemists in the area.

Terms of the Chemist's contract.—There are two sides to the bargain that the chemist who wishes to undertake insurance dispensing makes with the Insurance Committee. On the one hand the chemist must follow certain regulations; on the other hand the Committee agrees to make certain payments. The chemist agrees to supply promptly to the insured person the drugs and appliances that may be ordered on the form by the insurance practitioner. He undertakes that the dispensing will be carried out either personally by a qualified chemist or under qualified supervision, and that the drugs and appliances supplied will be of standard quality. He agrees to keep in stock, so far as is practicable, the articles specified in the Drug Tariff. He must specify in his application the days and hours when his own shop is closed he is expected to exhibit a notice informing insured persons where they may have their prescriptions dispensed (if a rota is established in the district). The Insurance Committee agrees to pay the chemist at rates set out in the Drug Tariff. Out-of-pocket expenses are also refunded in the case of certain drugs and appliances.

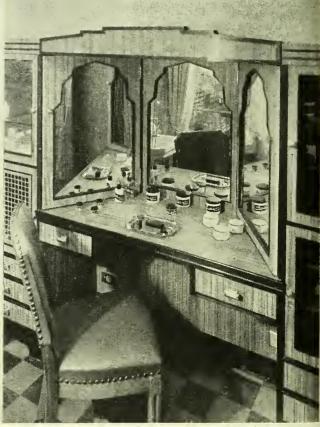
SELECTING A CHEMIST.—Any insured person who is in search of a chemist's shop where he can get his insurance prescriptions made up will find in every post office a reference list supplied by the local Insurance Committee. This list gives the names and hours of attendance of doctors in the area, and the names of chemists under contract with the Committee to dispense. Their hours of business are shown, with particulars of attendance on early closing days and Sundays.

An Imposing New



DESCRIBED as "the largest relating pharmacy on the America continent—if not in the world," the Montreal Pharmacy, St. Catherin Street East, Montreal, opened it doors to the public on November 10. Mr. Charles Edouan Duquette, the proprietor, held the formal opening ceremony the previous night, when a party of 300 guests was entertained. The new pharmacy is a fireproof building faced in grey granite, with a striking appearance rendered still more impressive by the enormous keystone, which consists of one block of granite 11 ft. high and 7 ft. 6 in. broad, weighing seven tons. On this is engraved a mortar. The large show windows rest on a base finished with black vitrolite, crossed by lines of monel. The walls are also covered in a combination of monel and copper. The title is written on the front of the building in letters of monel, on a base of black vitrolite, with a play of brilliant lights to make it stand out. A clock of modern design ornaments the façade. The woodwork is Australian nut, and the lighting is indirect. On the central floor the decoration is finished in silver with bands of gilt, and two





The illustrations on this page show the front of the pharmacy, the prescription department, and a "boudoir" in the toilet goods section.

Canadian Pharmacy

immense paintings, 74 ft. in length, representing the history of pharmacy, decorate the walls. The laboratories are visible to the customers. Their walls are finished in white vitrolite with black lines, and counters of monel. In the mezzanine are the offices of Mr. Duquette and of Mme. Carbonneau, the general manager, who, it is believed, has the distinction of being the only woman manager of a pharmacy in Canada. On this floor also are the massage, optical and surgical salons, and waiting rooms. Half the first floor is occupied by offices, and the other half is a warehouse. An elevator serves all five floors. The second floor is entirely given up to warehousing. On the third floor are adining-room and kitchen for the employees, and the jourth floor is given up to the ventilating machinery. One of the innovations is a "Studio of Perfumes," presided over by an expert, where exclusive perfumes will be distilled under the supervision of the customer, whose choice will be kept in a special depository labelled with her name. Another innovation is a "five, ten and fifteen cents" department.







Above is shown the outside of the pharmacy on the opening night, an interior view and (top) part of the main floor prior to opening.

Ophthalmic Insurance Benefit

The third and final report of the Ophthalmic Benefit Joint Committee has just been published and a summary of it is given below.

PON the report of inspections made by the Approved Society members of the Committee into the examinations conducted by the several optical bodies, the Committee unanimously agreed that the examinations of the British Optical Association and the Worshipful Company of Spectaclemakers are of a standard which can be considered satisfactory for the purpose of sight testing in National Health Insurance Ophthalmic Benefit cases. In the case of certain other optical organisations conducting examinations, it was agreed that further tests should be applied, and Dr. L. C. Martin, of the Imperial College of Science and Technology (Royal College of Science), was appointed for this purpose. On the report of Dr. Martin the Committee decided that they would be prepared to approve the Fellowship examination of the National Association of Opticians subject to certain adjust-ments being made therein. They felt unable at that stage to agree that the examinations as then conducted of the Institute of Chemists-Opticians and the Association of the College of Optics (now re-named the Scottish Association of Opticians) had reached the standard which the Committee think should be imposed upon opticians undertaking N.H.I. sight testing work. The Committee did indicate, however, that if these bodies conformed to the standard of examination recommended by Dr. Martin, it would be open to them to make application for approval at some later date. It is understood that steps have been or are being taken by the bodies concerned to meet the required condition. There still remains, however, the question whether opticians who have not secured an examination qualification should be regarded as competent to do optical work because of some other proof of ability, such as length of practice and special aptitude for the work, which could be properly attested by those in a position to judge. The Committee suggest that if and when a permanent Committee is established it should be charged with the duty of receiving applications from all such opticians to be included (in addition to those satisfying the examination qualification) on a Panel or List of opticians approved for Health Insurance work. Even in advance of a Statutory Register the question of a single qualifying examination in future to the Panel or List might well be considered. The necessity of excluding from practice the obviously unqualified persons at present doing optical work will never be fully and adequately met until a Register is established by Statute in the same way as the Dentists Register was set up in 1921. Notwithstanding the formidable nature of the obstacles to registration, the Committee are satisfied that they must sooner or later be overcome if optical practice in general, and under National Health Insurance in particular, is ever to be placed on a sound basis. In the meantime the Committee are of the opinion that a register of opticians possessing the qualifications laid down by them is essential.

Standard of Quality

Next in importance to ensuring a high standard of service may be ranked the need of guaranteeing a sufficiently good quality of frames and lenses, particularly the latter, to meet the reasonable needs of the insured population. With regard to metal frames, it was reported previously (see C. & D., 1934, I, 9) that the Committee had agreed to insist that gold-filled frames shall be of British manufacture, guaranteed to assay at not less than 1/10th 10 ct. or 41.7/1000 fine gold when finished, with all cores, pins, screws, washers and other extraneous material excluded before assay. One of their objects in insisting on these frames being of British manufacture was that in this way the Committee could secure the guarantee of the makers that this standard will be observed. This guarantee has been given, and in order to test its due observance, all manufacturers approved for the provision of these frames allotted an identification letter which should be impressed on the frame in addition to the letters "O.B.J.C."—thus the mark might read "O.B.J.C.—A." In this way the manufacturers of frames approved for supply to insured persons can readily be traced and their attention drawn to any instance where the goods fall below standard. Exactly the same arrangement applies to imitation shell frames, and it is hoped

that at some later date it may be possible to arrange for the marking of lenses in a similar manner. With regard to the material used in the manufacture of imitation shell frames, the Committee reported previously that they favoured the use of casein material as being the safest and most durable at present known. They have, since, agreed that frames made of cellulose acetate and reinforced as to the sides and bridge may also be provided. The Committee deprecate the use of the term "unbreakable" or the giving of a guarantee in connection with imitation shell frames, reinforced or otherwise, as they understand that it is impossible to guarantee that any type of frame can justify this description.

Standard Prices

The Committee in the early stages of its deliberations agreed upon a comprehensive schedule of prices for the provision of optical appliances, and these have been found in practice to be reasonable and fair to both opticians and insured persons. The Committee have seen no reason to alter them. With regard to the prices fixed, a further development of the Committee's work has been the careful examination of the prices charged to the retailer by the manufacturing and wholesale trade. From the point of view of the retailer, it was unfair that the Committee should regulate the prices charged by him, at the same time restricting him as regards quality and the source of manufacture, without being satisfied that the prices charged to him for his supplies were not inflated by the monopoly given to the manufacturers to an extent that would encroach unduly on the margin of profit allowed for when the retail prices were first fixed. The manufacturers and wholesalers have submitted a full and detailed schedule of wholesale prices proposed by them as being fair and reasonable. At the request of both opticians and approved societies, the Committee have given considera-tion to fixing a scale of prices for repair work, as apart from the replacements provided for in the previous schedule. After close examination of wholesale prices and the labour involved in doing this work, a scale of prices has been agreed upon, and this is published in Appendix II of the Report.

Standard Optical Letter

In the Second Interim Report there was published a form of model optical Letter which it was suggested societies should adopt in administering ophthalmic benefit. Representations have since been made to the effect that whilst this form of Letter may be satisfactory in those cases where service is given by a sight-testing optician, it falls short of all the requirements imposed by the National Health Insurance Regulations in cases where the society's scheme provides for a combined surgeon and optician service, or where the individual insured person elects to have his sight tested by an ophthalmic surgeon. In the interests of simplicity of administration it may be desirable that these difficulties should be overcome, but at present they appear to be almost insurmountable. In Appendix IV of the Report the Committee publish this suggested Ophthalmic Benefit Letter and call attention to one or two slight amendments of the original draft printed as Appendix II of the Second Interim Report.

(a) The Note referring to examination by an ophthalmic surgeon is now included in the opening section of the letter addressed to the member.

(b) The letter includes a note to the member and also the optician, that the frames supplied must be stamped on the bridge and both sides with the letters "O.B.J.C." as a guar-

antee of quality.
(c) Provision is now made in the chart for the "Axis" of the lenses prescribed.

(d) In Section A an instruction is now included that where two pairs of glasses are required, the estimate must be returned to the Society for approval.

Supervision of Service

In the First Interim Report reference was made to the necessity of consideration being given to the establishment of some

machinery for the supervision of the ophthalmic services given under this scheme. Whilst the Committee do not care to make use of the term "policing," experience of all similar services demonstrates that what is conveyed by that word will be found to be necessary in connection with this scheme. A thorough system of supervision should in the opinion of the Committee include the following provisions as the minimum safeguards required for the maintenance of the agreed standards:

(a) Frequent assay of metal frames to ascertain content of

fine gold.

(b) Regular comparison of both metal and shell frames actually supplied to insured persons with samples approved by the Committee.

(c) Reference to appointed experts of lenses prescribed to

ascertain how far such prescriptions are accurate.

(d) Examination of completed optical letters to check prices charged and qualifications of optical practitioners.

(e) If possible, occasional examination of patients for whom glasses have been prescribed, to ensure that disease of eye, if any, has been detected, and also frames properly adjusted.

In addition to the foregoing, there should also be provision made for the hearing and determination of complaints lodged by insured persons, societies or opticians.

Future Administration of the Service

The Committee are emphatically of the opinion that a first step following the publication of this Report should be the setting up of a Statutory Committee on the lines of the Dental Benefit Council, with power to enforce the decisions arrived at by such a body. If the recommendation to set up a Statutory Body is deemed to be somewhat premature, or to involve undesirable delay since it must necessitate legislation, an alternative would be the (temporary) creation and financing of an intermediate body, such as was the Dental Benefit Joint Com-

mittee in the days before the establishment by Statute of the Dental Benefit Council. The Committee should, of course, include representatives of the approved societies and the optical organisations providing treatment and appliances. The Committee recommend that the permanent Council proposed should set up a clearing house to deal with the whole of the financial transactions between approved societies and all optical practitioners giving treatment or supplying optical appliances under the National Health Insurance Act, and that it should be made compulsory upon all concerned to operate through this organisation. The Committee do not, however, favour the present practice of placing the cost, or indeed any part of the cost of such a service, on opticians rendering the service. Such a method of financing the organisation is open to many objections. They consider that the practitioner's right to give service should be dependent solely upon his ability to satisfy the Committee that he is qualified to do so, and not upon his ability or willingness to make a cash payment either in the form of a registration fee or a deduction from his rightful charges for the services rendered. No such charge is laid upon the panel doctor or dentist doing insurance work, and there does not appear any good reason why the optical practitioner should be placed in a different position. It is the responsibility of the National Health Insurance Funds to meet whatever charges are incurred in the administration of the benefits prowided under the Act, and again there is no sufficient reason why the provisions of the Act should be departed from in regard to this particular benefit. The Committee recommend, therefore, that societies giving optical benefit should be called upon to pay from the funds set apart for this benefit a levy sufficient to meet the cost, not only of the expenses of the Council, and all the work devolving upon that body, but the clearing house which should be established to cover the whole of the financial transactions between opticians and societies.

Copies of the Report [price 4d. each] may be obtained on application to the Secretary, Ophthalmic Benefit Joint Committee, 324 Gray's Inn Road, London, W.C.I.

The Evaluation of Henna

By W. A. N. Markwell, F.C.S.

INCE the principal use of henna, either alone or in conjunction with other substances, is for dyeing hair, methods of judging quality must have reference to the dyeing properties of the samples submitted for test. It is logical to base the procedure of the test upon the conditions obtaining during the actual dyeing operation as performed by the hairdresser. The material obviously should be human hair, and the method of applying the henna should imitate so far as is practicable that of the user.

However, in the routine testing of samples certain difficulties arise. For instance, if human hair is used it will be found that different batches of so-called white or grey hair have different basic colouring, and it becomes well-nigh impossible to correlate the tints produced by henna samples. If it were possible for the test hair to be quite white, then the comparison of the dyeing qualities of different samples of henna would present no difficulty. Again, so-called white human hair is expensive, its cost being somewhere in the region of 3s. per ounce. The British Pharmaceutical Codex, 1934, in the monograph on henna, gives the following test:-

Boil 2 grams for thirty minutes with 40 millilitres of water; in the decoction, boil for one hour 0.5 gram of white knitting wool which has been washed in warm water containing a little ammonia, rinse the wool several times in water and dry; a fine Titian-red colour is imparted to the wool.

This test will certainly give an indication that the henna possesses a degree of dyeing property, since the active principle, lawsone, combines with the keratin of the wool in the same manner as with the keratin of human hair. However, the colour produced is a saddened tone compared with that produced when human hair is used.

In an endeavour to find a suitable method for evaluating henna samples the following experiments were made. First, an attempt was made to modify the B.P.C. test as under:—

The henna leaves were reduced to 60 powder. To 4 grams of the powder was added 20 millilitres of boiling water and the whole thoroughly mixed. A strip of white pure flannel, 7 cm. × 3 cm.,

previously washed in ammonia water, then in distilled water, and afterwards dried, was immersed in the mixture and allowed to remain for thirty minutes. At the end of this time it was removed, washed well, and then dried. An attempt was then made to match the colour produced against Lovibond glasses, but this met with no success. The tint produced on the flamel was too dull, and difficulty was experienced in obtaining flannel of the necessary whiteness.

In the search for a suitable testing material it was found that the best results were obtained by using pure white finedrawn mohair. This material can be obtained easily and at a relatively low cost (about 11s. per lb.). The original tint (if any) is very slight, and can be easily measured and compensated. Usually Lovibond glasses of about 0.5 neutral tint will achieve this. Therefore the method finally adopted was as follows:-

Weigh out 2 grams of white mohair and tie into a hank. Wash first in N/10 borax, then in distilled water and finally dry in the steam oven. Take 4 grams of henna in 60 powder and mix thoroughly with 20 millilitres of boiling water. Immerse the mohair in the mixture and allow to remain for thirty minutes, after which wash the hank thoroughly and then dry in the steam oven. When dry, press the hank between two miscoscope slides and secure in position by means of rubber bands slipped over the ends. Match the colour in the B.D.H. Lovibond tintometer, using the artificial light attachment and by reflected light normal to the surface at 90°.

The slides should be stood upon a suitable holder so as to be in practically the same plane as that of the magnesium carbonate block (standard white). Matching is easier if an eyepiece lens is used in order to throw the somewhat uneven surface of the hair out of focus. By this method a reading of about 8 Red and 3 Yellow will be given by an average sample of henna, and thus it has been found possible to assay and record definitely the dyeing power.

I have to thank the directors of Potter & Clarke, Ltd., for

permission to publish this test.

Evans Sons Lescher & Webb (Ireland), Ltd.

ITH the creation of a separate Irish company at the opening of the present year, Evans Sons Lescher & Webb, Ltd., Liverpool, inaugurate a new policy of manufacturing many of their products in the Irish Free State. This step was taken consequent upon recent legislation passed by the Free State Government, with a view to having greater industrial activity in the country. The new company will be known as Evans Sons Lescher & Webb (Ireland), Ltd., and its chairman is Mr. T. Edward Lescher, who is managing director of the parent company. The other members of the Irish board are Mr. W. Rowland Such (managing director), Mr. T. J. Moran and Mr. Dermot Glavey, M.P.S.I. Mr. Joseph W. Wright is secretary. The commodious premises in which the Irish company are carrying on business are located at 82 North Wall, Dublin, and just along the city quayside. For many years the company has been doing an extensive business with Irish pharmacists and druggists direct from Liverpool. In June 1926 the company, in consonance with Irish policy, opened its first branch in Dublin at 37 Lower Liffey Street, where packing and distribution for the Free State was begun. Soon the Liffey Street premises became too small for the company's rapidly expanding business, and a transfer was made in June 1930 to the extensive building at the North Wall, now the Irish headquarters. Even those large premises were taxed to the utmost with the big increase in the amount of packed goods being handled, following the imposition of the package tax in the Free State, and they had to be enlarged in 1933. Now, in accordance with the Government's policy of having more pharmaceutical products made in the country, a policy with which the Irish board declare they are in agreement, and with which they emphasise they will co-operate as far as possible, arrangements are being pushed forward to begin manufacturing at the North Wall. This end of the business manufacturing at the North Wall. This end of the business will be under the direction of Mr. Dermot Glavey, a qualified Irish pharmacist. Mr. Glavey is a member of the Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland, and brother of Dr. Glavey, Castlerea. As in the past, the policy of the Irish company in the future,



THE WAREHOUSE AND FACTORY AT NORTH WALL, DUBLIN

will, it is stated, be based on service and quality. The same high-standard products will be made in Dublin as in Liverpool, and in addition a regular direct motor delivery service to all parts of the country will be maintained.

The Irish company's headquarters are well laid out and admirably organised. On the ground floor are located the large receiving and dispatch departments, and a fine series of stockrooms, in which galenicals and fine chemicals are housed. On this floor also are located the general offices. On the first floor is to be found a commodious set of stockrooms, in which the vast stocks of proprietary medicines and druggists' sundries

are stored. The second floor is devoted entirely to the packed goods end of the business, and here a large staff are kept busy turning out quantities of those excellent lines in packed goods for which the company is renowned. On this floor also is to be found the complete range of biological products, which are kept in refrigerators, and under the conditions for storage



A VIEW IN ONE OF THE PACKING DEPARTMENTS

of such products as laid down by the recent Free State regulations governing therapeutic substances. At the moment reconstruction work is in progress to make space available for the manufacturing business now to be undertaken. Originally the Irish branch began with a personnel of ten. Now some sixty

people are employed at the North Wall.

Mr. Such, the first managing director of the Irish company, is well known to Irish pharmacists. Mr. Such was "on the road" for the parent company in the North-East of England. On the retirement of Mr. Grimes in 1930 he took over Mr. Grimes's territory in Ireland. In January 1933 Mr. Such left the road for the heavier responsibility of the management of the Irish branch, and he has since directed the Free State business. Mr. Moran is another director of the Irish company who has been associated with the Free State foundation from its inception. His organising ability has contributed much to the present development of the business. As commercial representatives in the Free State the company have Mr. C. J. Hall, who covers Dublin and the northern portion, with Mr. T. E. Whelan covering the south and west. Mr. S. J. Jennings is the medical representative.

Inspection of Pharmacies.—The service of inspection of pharmacies in France was, until 1906, attached to the Ministry of Public Health. In that year, when the Adulteration Act was passed, the whole service of inspection, food and drugs, were transferred to the Ministry of Agriculture. A decree recently signed by the President of the Republic, however, places the pharmacy inspectors once more under the authority of the Ministry of Public Health, this being considered "more logical." The existing system of inspection is detailed in the preamble to the decree. The control of medicaments, as well as of the "general conditions of the practice of pharmacy," is under the "exclusive supervision of inspectors holding the pharmaceutical diploma." These are officially nominated by the prefects, but proposed by the deans or directors of the various schools and faculties of pharmacy. They address their reports to the deans or directors, who transmit them to the prefects with the observations and propositions which they consider necessary. Druggists, herbalists, grocers, perfumers, hairdressers, mineral water manufacturers or depots, and generally all establishments where hygienic products are made or stocked, may be supervised by assistant inspectors of pharmacy named by the prefects, but this without prejudice to the right of visit of the titulary pharmacy inspectors. Both classes of inspectors when they notice or suspect fraud or adulteration, are to seize samples in accordance with the indications of the Act of 1905, and the law of 1921.

Personalities

Mr. Thomas H. Mitchell (Crown Drug Co., manufacturing chemists, Aston Street, Blackburn) has been elected president of Blackburn Reform Club.

Mr. G. Hudson, of the quinine department of Howards & Sons, Ltd., Ilford, recently celebrated the completion of fifty years' service with the company. It is interesting to note that in the last five years no fewer than nine of Messrs. Howards' employees have similarly celebrated their jubilee.

Mr. A. W. Gotch Berrill, managing director of Gordon & Gotch, Ltd., London, E.C.4, is now on his way to South Africa to visit their associated company, the Central News Agency, Ltd., Johannesburg, of which he is also a director. This company claims to be one of the largest importers in South Africa of toilet preparations and pharmaceutical lines.

An unusually interesting record of long service is established with the retirement on pension of Mr. John Price from the works staff of Kay Brothers, Ltd., Stockport. Mr. Price himself has been on the firm's pay roll for fifty-six years, and the aggregate of the periods during which Mr. Price and his family have been in Kay employ reaches the remarkable total of 196 years.

Mr. Trevor Thomas, chemist and druggist, the new president of the Cardiff and District Pharmacists' Association and Branch of the Pharmaceutical Society, commenced his career in pharmacy as apprentice to Mr. David Harries, chemist and druggist, Cardiff, in 1915. During the war he served with the London Rifle Brigade in France, and was wounded in action on two occasions. On completion of his apprenticeship he entered the Pharmaceutical Society's School and qualified in 1921. Mr. Thomas started business on his own account in 1925, after being an assistant with Robert Drane, Ltd., Cardiff, Cooper, Son & Co., Ltd., and Heppell's, Ltd., London. Mr. Thomas has been for the past two years secretary to the Cardiff Branch of the National Pharmaceutical Union.

Marriages

Beadsworth—Ascroft.—At St. Andrew's Church, Lower Bebington, Cheshire, on January 26, Harold Beadsworth, chemist and druggist, to Stella Joan Ascroft.

SEWELL.—Hoy.—At St. Anthony's Chapel of Ease, Clontarf, Dublin, on February 2, John J. Sewell, M.P.S.I., The Medical Hall, Killarney, to Evelyn Hoy, M.P.S.I. (see p. 149).

SHAW—WALTON.—At Holy Trinity Methodist Church, Frodsham, on February 2, George Edward Shaw (Evans' Biological Institute, Runcorn) to Elizabeth Gwendoline Walton.

Deaths

Burgess.—At Cardiff, recently, Mr. Jeremiah Burgess, retired chemist and druggist. Mr. Burgess qualified in 1885, and carried on business for a long period at Ferndale, Glam.

CANNELL.—On January 21, Mr. Arthur Morrison Cannell, 48 Eton Avenue, New Malden, aged forty-four. C. J. Hewlett & Son, Ltd., 35-42 Charlotte Street, London, E.C.2, write:—

Mr. Arthur Morrison Canuell had represented us in South London for over fifteen years. Some six months ago he had an operation from which he never properly recovered, although his death was rather sudden and unexpected. His genial good nature and cheerful personality were greatly appreciated both by ourselves and our customers, and his tragic end at this early age is most lamentable. He left a widow and two children. He was W.M. of the Kingston-upon-Thames Lodge.

Cross.—On January 30, Mr. Louis Archibald Cross, chemist and druggist, St. Austell, aged sixty-five. Mr. Cross was a member of the Urban Council for several years, and a prominent member of the Bowling Club. He leaves a widow, a son and a daughter.

Johnson.—In St. Pancras, London, N.W.1, on January 20, Mr. Albert Edward Johnson, chemist and druggist. Mr. Johnson qualified in 1902.

McKilligin.—At Edenbank Newton Street, Blairgowrie, on January 23, Mr. Hay Grant McKilligin, retired chemist and druggist. Mr. McKilligin qualified in 1893.

MILLHOUSE.—At his residence, Little Gonerby, Pelham Road, Gravesend, recently, Mr. Edward Millhouse, chemist and druggist, senior partner of Millhouse & Roberts, chemists, 20 New Road, aged seventy-three. Mr. Millhouse established the business nearly fifty years ago, and was also interested in a pharmacy at Northsleet.

Nunn.—The funeral service of the late Mr. A. W. Nunn, Ph.C., Colchester, whose death was recorded in our issue of February 2 (p. 130), took place at St. Mary's Church on January 29. Among the large congregation which assembled were Mr. A. R. P. Sherry, Ph.C. (son-in-law), Mr. J. C. Wiggin, Ph.C. (representing Ipswich pharmacists), and the Mayor and members of the Corporation of Colchester. The floral tributes included wreaths from the Colchester and District Association of Pharmacists, the Mayor and Corporation, and the staff of Nunn & Sherry.

PHILLIPS.—On January 25, suddenly, Mr. George Phillips, chemist and druggist, Carmarthen, aged seventy-eight.

Short.—At Dawlish, on January 22, Mr. Frederick William Short, B.Sc., F.I.C., Ph.C., aged seventy-five. Mr. Short was a Pereira medallist of the Pharmaceutical Society, and for some years did useful work as a demonstrator under the late Professor Attfield and in research with Sir Wyndham Dunstan. He subsequently became a works chemist, and after a breakdown in health took up a post in Northern Rhodesia.

Wills

MR. JOSEPH WILLIAMSON, 9 Forfar Road, Dundee, chemist and druggist, who died on June 17 last, left personal estate in Great Britain valued at £7,644 17s.

MR. JOHN FOULKES WILLIAMS, 68 High Street, Taioach, Port Talbot, Glam., chemist and druggist, who died on July 17 last, left estate gross value £1,573, with net personalty £1,544.

MR. HENRY HOLMAN, 135 Hamilton Road, Felixstowe, chemist and druggist, who died on October 22 last, aged sixty-three, left estate gross value £3,944, with net personalty £1,807.

Mr. Thomas Edward Barrass, 87 Bath Road, Banbury, Oxon, chemist and druggist, who died on August 18 last, aged seventy-two, left estate gross value £2,056, with nef personalty £2,020

MR. ELMER PETTINGER, 44 Clifton Gardens, Golders Green. N.W., chemist and druggist, who died on September 10 last, aged eighty-seven, left estate gross value £4,920, with net personalty £4,859.

Mr. Arthur Edward Cuttle, 50 Gladstone Street, Scarborough, Yorks, chemist and druggist, who died on June 30 last, aged eighty, left estate gross value £4,562, with net personalty £3,727.

Mr. Mark Brown, 58 Clevelands Road, Marsh, Huddersfield, Yorks, surgical appliance manufacturer, who died on October 14 last, left estate gross value £12,573, with net personalty £12,481.

Mr. Martin Wulverson, Chestnuts, Sylva Gardens, South Craigydon, Llandudno, formerly of Market Street, Hednesford, Staffordshire, chemist and druggist, left estate gross value £8.314, with net personalty £6,393.

MR. JOHN CYRIL NORFLEET BATTLE, Sowerby House, Lindum Terrace, Lincoln, principal of Battle's, chemists and druggists, Stonebow, Lincoln, who died April 13 last, left estate gross value £13,716, with net personalty £11,210.

ALDERMAN THOMAS JACKSON FOGGITT, J.P., Stoneybrough, Thirsk, Yorks, chemist and druggist, a member of the North Riding County Council since 1912, who died on October 30 last, aged seventy-six, left property gross value £9,563, with net personalty £4,833.

Trade Notes

JUVIGOLD.—The Middlesex Laboratory of Glandular Research, Ltd., 21 Farringdon Avenue, London. E.C.4, have sent



us copies of the new Juvigold showcards. These, together with the latest package of this proprietary, are shown in the illustration herewith.

ICILMA Co., LTD., King's Road, St. Pancras, London, N.W.I, are holding Icilma 'Nights of Beauty' in the Lido, Croydon, and the Locarno, Streatham, on February 6 and 7 re-

spectively. Every lady attending the dances is to receive a gift box containing samples of the company's preparations, and there will also be a beauty competition, in connection with which prizes and certificates will be awarded.

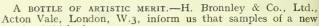
Delskin beauty products are obtainable from 107 Evering Road, London, N.16.

ADDIS BRUSH WORKS, Hertford, are giving on certain orders a show stand complete with three tooth brushes. Details of the offer are published in the firm's advertisement.

Thomas Keating, Ltd., Station Mills, Billingshurst, Sussex, ask us to call attention to the fact that the new terms quoted in their advertisement in last week's C. & D. do not apply in the Irish Free State.

JACK L. BARNETT, LTD., 18 Basinghall Street, Leeds, 1, have opened a new showroom at 103 Corn Exchange Buildings, Manchester. Customers in the Lancashire area are invited to inspect there the range of the company's bottles and other glassware.

A SILVER JUBILEE NOVELTY.—Vinolia Co., Ltd., Bebington, Cheshire, as holders of a Royal Warrant, are permitted to employ the Royal Arms, and have received the approval of the Royal Warrant Holders' Association to "strike" a medal in commemoration of Their Majesties' Silver Jubilee from new



bottle (which has been produced in various sizes for perfume, hair preparations and bath crystals) are on view in the glass section of the British Exhibition of Art in Industry, Burlington House, London. The bottle was designed and produced according to Messrs. Bronnley's sug by the suggestions the British glass manufacturers, Wood



Brothers Glass Co.,
Ltd., Barnsiey. Messrs. Bronnley state: "These bottles were finally selected from a very large number submitted to several select art committees, who each in turn rejected the majority of bottles, ours being left in the final choice. We feel that just as these bottles have been chosen by leading artists, they will also become the choice of discriminating members of the trade and the public, not only on account of the exclusiveness of the pack, but in particular on account of the superfine quality of the contents." Two samples of the bottles are shown in the accompanying illustration. The Honey and Flowers is the largest size in the lotion bottles. The modern label is utilised throughout the series of hair preparations, in various colours. This bottle replaces the previous bottle, and the sizes, prices and quality remain the same. The English Fern bath crystals is the small size; a larger size is available, whilst a still larger size is in the course of preparation.

HALIBUT LIVER OIL.—H. R. Napp, Ltd., Clement's Inn, London, W.C.2, can supply high-grade standardised halibut-liver oil which, without added vitamin concentrate, is stated to conform fully with the B.P.C. 1934. Spot supplies are available.

GILLETTE INDUSTRIES, LTD., 197 City Road, London, E.C.1, are now packing Gillette and Valet razor blades on attractive display cards. The former is designed to hold ten packets



Vinolia soap. This Vinolia medal is offered, cellophane wrapped, in silver blocked, blue velour display boxes of 36. The heads of Their Majesties on the obverse side are reproduced from a medal struck to commemorate the occasion of their visit to the soapery in which these Vinolia soap medals are made. A sample will be sent to any of our subscribers on request.



of five blades, and the Valet card twenty packets of five blades. These cards represent a novel idea for the mounting of cellophaned packets on sales-aids for window and counter displays.

Waterglass.—Newball & Mason, Ltd., Nottingham, are offering waterglass packed under an "own name" label at competitive prices.

LEIPZIG FAIR.—Full particulars of this event, which takes place from March 3 to 9, may be obtained at the London office, 34 Maddox Street, W.I.

FAMEL brand syrup is the subject of an attractive new showcard which is available on request from Wilcox, Jozeau & Co. (Foreign Chemists), Ltd.; 15 Great St. Andrew Street, London, W.C.2.

KLX TABLETS.-Michael Hart & Co., Ltd., 21 Cavendish Square, London, W.I, have placed on the market, under the name of KLX tablets, a treatment for dysmenorrhœa. In connection with the launching of this new product, the company is issuing an informative booklet giving the formula and an outline of the action of the tablets. A copy of it, together with prices and details of a bonus offer, will be sent to any chemist on request.

STAINLESS STEEL.—The group of steels which have been given the general name of "Stainless" embraces a series of highly alloyed materials exhibiting a diversity of properties and with many and varied uses. These steels have evolved from the original stainless or rustless steel containing about 13 per cent. of chromium, which was discovered just prior to the Great War, and which was first developed in Sheffield for the making of table cutlery. During recent years metallurgists have been engaged on developing these special steels, par-ticularly as regards their resistance to chemical attack and to atmospheric corrosion; several grades have been standardised in specifications by Government departments and by certain associations of manufacturers. Samuel Fox & Co., Ltd., Stocksbridge Works, Sheffield, have developed a series of stainless steels which have been given the general name of "Silver Fox." This series includes the standardised materials, and in addition, a number of useful alloys with resistance to certain specific types of corrosive attack. Practically every quality of stainless steel is used in the chemical industry. Because of stainless steel is used in the chemical industry. Silver Fox 22 is guaranteed weld-decay free, it is suitable for all types of linings and utensils fabricated by welding. This steel has a high resistance to the attack of food acid and chemical corrosion and corrosion due to amospheric conditions. It is easy to manipulate by most metal working processes and is admirable for use where corrosive conditions are severe. catalogue of the company's products will be sent post free to any of our subscribers.

JEYES' FLUID.—In the C. & D., December 8, p. 700, we called attention to forthcoming changes in the size and style of packing of Jeyes' Fluid, the new carton being shown in an illustration. Jeyes' Sanitary Compounds Co., Ltd., 99 Regent Street, London, W.I, intend to announce these alterations to the public on March 1. The company inform us that full credit will be passed only on original unopened cases of is. and Is. 6d. style bottles, which must reach their works at Richmond Street, Plaistow, London, E.13, between February 14 and February 28. No broken dozens will be accepted for credit. When returning old stock, the special spring cleaning offers available should not be overlooked.

Coming Events

Tuesday, February 12

National Pharmaceutical Unian, Leeds Branch. Mr. J. Lancaster on "Some of Our Everyday Difficulties."

Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain, 17 Bloomsbury Square, London, W.C.1, at 8.30 p.m. Fourth evening meeting. Sir Robert Robertson, K.B.E., F.R.S. (Government chemist), on "The Work of the Government Laboratory."

Wednesday, February 13

Birkenhead and Wirral Assaciation of Pharmacists. Meeting. Mr. E. A. Atkins (chairman of the N.P.U. Executive) on "The Future of Pharmacy and the N.P.U." (postponed from February 6).

Birmingham Pharmaceutical Associatian, Botanical Gardens, Edgbaston. Dance from 8 p.m. to 1 a.m. Tickets, 3s. 6d. each.

Croydan Pharmacists' Assaciation and Craydan Branch of the Pharmaceutical Society, Café Royal, North End. Croydon. Annual dinner and dance. Reception, 7 p.m.; tickets, 8s. 6d. each.

erpoal Chemists' Assaciation, Royal Institution, Colquitt Street, at 8.15 p.m. Mr. H. Gartside, B.Sc., Ph.C., on "Aspects of a Biological Laboratory." Liverpoal Chemists'

National Assaciation of Wamen Pharmacists, 17 Bloomsbury Square, London, W.C.1, at 8 p.m. Mr. H. Berry (vice-dean of the College of the Pharmaceutical Society) on "Hydrogen-Ion Concentration."

Pharmaceutical Saciety af Great Britain, Blackpaal Branch, Clifton Hotel. Dinner and dance.

Thursday, February 14

Birkenhead and Wirral Assaciation of Pharmacists, Town Hall. Annual

Pharmaceutical Saciety of Great Britain, Blackpaal Branch, Queen's Hydro, at 8 p.m. Address by Mr. F. G. Wells (a member of the Society's Council).

Pharmaceutical Saciety of Great Britain, Bristal and District Branch. Lecture on "Anti-Gas Methods in Warfare" by Dr. O. C. M. Davis.

Pharmaceutical Saciety of Great Britain, Reading and District Branch, Willisons Hotel, Blagrave Street, at 8.15 p.m. Mr. G. R. A. Short, Ph.C., on "The British Pharmaceutical Codex."

West Ham and Eastern District Association of Pharmacists, Hotel Metropole. Nortumberland Avenne. London, W.C.2, at 6.30 p.m. Annual dinner and dance. Reception 6 p.m.

Friday, February 15

Pharmaceutical Saciety of Great Britain, Narth British Branch, 36 York Place, Edinburgh, at 8 p.m. Meeting in conjunction with the local division of the B.M.A. Discussion on "The British Pharmaceutical Codex, 1934." The discussion will be opened by Mr. H. Berry (vice-dean of the College of the Pharmaceutical Society, London). Mr. Berry will be followed by Dr. John Orr (lecturer in materia medica and dean of the Royal Colleges School of Medicine), who will deal with "Medical Aspects of the British Pharmaceutical Codex, 1934."

South of England Callege af Pharmacy, Avondale Halls, Clapham North.

Annual social and dance given by the Principal, from 8 p.m. to 1 a.m.
Old students and friends are welcome, and tickets (2s. each) may be obtained from the secretary, 186 Clapham Road, London, S.W.9.

Trade-Mark Applications

The figures in parentheses refer to the classes in which the marks are grouped. A list of classes and particulars as to registration are given in "The Chemist and Druggist Diary," 1935, p. 323.

(From "The Trade Marks Journal," January 30, 1935.)

"Bikrapheen"; for veterinary chemicals (2). By D. Bridges, "Cragholm," Plains, near Durban, S.A. 556,526.

"Nicotoids"; for medicated sweetmeats (3). By Fryer & Co. (Nelson), Ltd., Chapel Street, Nelson, Lancs. 547,304. (Associated.)

"ILON" in design form; for salve for abscesses (3). By Ilon Co., Ltd., Drayton House, Gordon Street, London, W.C.I. 549,072.

"Kedap"; for medicine (3). By W. S. Donald, Kneller Court, Fareham, Hampshire. 552,180.

Eunarcon"; for medicated narcotic preparations (3). By J. D. Riedel-E De Haen, A.G., 1-32 Riedelstrasse, Berlin-Britz, Ger-

many. 554,381.
"Hormosan"; for pills (3). By Société Anonyme Publicité Franco-Americaine, 10 Rue Picot, Paris. 554,495.

"Sun"; for medicated salts (3). By Oxo, Ltd., Thames House, Queen Street Place, London, E.C.4. 555,067.

"MONTOR"; for a preparation for treatment of obesity (3). By H. R. Hood, 13 Crescent Road, Caterham Valley, Surrey. 555,301.

"ALUXYME"; for medicinal yeast (3). By Phillips Yeast Products, Ltd., Park Royal Road, London, N.W.10. 555.632.
"Celozone"; for medicinal chemicals (3). By The New Era Treatment Co., Ltd., Cecil House, Holborn Viaduct, London, E.C.1. 556,157.

"Salpos"; for medicinal saline preparations (3). By Cerebos, Ltd.,

Victoria Road, Willesden, N.W.10. 556,603. (Associated.)

"Folinfrin"; for all goods (3). By Schering-Kahlbaum A.G., 170 Mullerstrasse, Berlin, N.65. 556,675.

"ROLLAJACK"; for ladies' powder boxes (14). By Innoxa (England), Ltd., 38 Old Bond Street, London, W.I. 556,524.

"Viogen" on black circle; for toilet preparations for the teeth (48). By J. S. R. Heath, 22 Collins Street, Melbourne, C.1, Australia.

548,635.

"Facel"; for perfumery, etc. (48). By National Cellulose of Canada, Ltd., 579 Richmond Street, W., Toronto, Canada. 552,463. (Associated.)

"Frigidine"; for toilet preparations for the hair (48). By Frigidine Products, Inc., 305 East Forty-sixth Street, New York, U.S.A. 552,894. (Associated.)

"ARLETTE"; for perfumery, etc. (48). By The County Chemical Co., Ltd., North Circular Road, Park Royal, London, N.W.10. 554,335.

Liztorre"; for nail polishes (48). By Elsie M. Groves, Solentia, Bouldnor, Yarmouth, I.W. 556,024.

95 %



"JOHN BELL BRAND"
COLD CURE CAPSULES,
For Influenza and Common Cold. A good selling Winter line.

Send for Sample box and particulars, Oxford Works, Tower Bridge Road, London, S.E.1

PATENTS AND TRADE MARKS.

There are many worrying difficulties to be overcome in connection with the Registration of Trade Marks and the grant of Leiters Patent which members of the Retail and Wholesale Drug Trade can avoid by consulting efficient agents who would undertake all the trouble for an inclusive fee and obtain protection in the United Kingdom and abroad. Advice in the first instance iree. Pamphlets gratis.

REGINALD W. BARKER & CO.

56 Ludgate Hill, London, E.C.4.

Telephone: City 5140.

y.phoo" (Owned by Sumner's "Ty.phoo" TeaLtd. Birmingham)

is the rare "leaf-edge" tea which doctors throughout the country are now recommending to patients with whom ordinary tea disagrees.

Applications invited for sample and terms for what is claimed to be

"The best paying line in the trade"

(This Company is not connected with any other House)

(211% on selling price)

FENNINGS' SO YEARS' REPUTATION Powders

ADVERTISED EVERYWHERE. READY SALES. ALFRED FENNINGS. Cowes, I.W.

WORD OF CAUTION

(Our Registered Trade Mark)

When 'Luminal' is specified on any prescription, the Chemist is legally bound to supply the Original product. Substitutes are liable to give different clinical results from the Original. In order to protect doctors and patients we shall protect our Trade Mark rights by vigorous action.



BAYER PRODUCTS

AFRICA HOUSE, KINGSWAY, LONDON, W.C.2

90% S. V.

Write for Prices

TINCTURES

JAS. BURROUGH LTD. 1 Cale Distillery

OPTICAL TUITION

FOR THE

S.M.C., B.O.A. and N.A.O. DIPLOMA Examinations

Particulars :-

C. A. SCURR, F.S.M.C., F.B.O.A., F.N.A.O., F.I.O., F.C.O., M P.S. 50 HIGH STREET, BARNET, LONDON, N.

"The Chemist and Druggist" COMPACT LIBRARY

PHARMACEUTICAL FORMULAS (P.F. Vol. II)

Published 1934. Supplementary to Vol. I, and known as "The Chemists' Recipe Book." Contains formulas for adhesives, beverages, cleaning materials, culinary and household requisites, horticultural and agricultural preparations, inks, lozenges, perfumes, photographic preparations, polishes, soaps, toilet articles, varnishes, veterinary preparations, etc., including numerous descriptions of practical methods employed in their manufacture, and other information of use to pharmacists and manufacturers. Over 1000 pages. Price 15s. net. by post 15s. gd. 15s. net, by post 15s. 9d.

THE C. & D. PRICE LIST FORMULARY, "P.L.F."

All users of the C. & D. Retail Dispensing Price List require a copy of this Formulary. It brings together the formulas for unofficial preparations, the prices of which are quoted in the Price List. It is a cholee collection of good formulas for articles in everyday request by the public. Price 2s. 6d. post free.

DISEASES AND REMEDIES

Now in its sixth edition (March, 1931). It has been carefully revised by an experienced medical practitioner and parts of the book have been rewritten. Price 5s. net, by post 5s. 3d.

VETERINARY COUNTER PRACTICE

Chemists interested in veterinary practice will find the work indispensable, as it deals with the ailments of horses, cattle, sheep, pigs, dogs, and poultry, and the remedies that can be supplied. New edition 1930 (Eighth) brings this book thoroughly up to date. Price 7s. 6d. net, by post 8s.

PRACTICAL METHODS OF URINE ANALYSIS

The object of this book is to give chemists exactly the information they want on the subject. The book was written by a pharmacist who was an expert in this work, and has been revised by a medical practitioner and lecturer of long experience in clinical analysis. (Fourth Edition). Contains 97 pages. Price 4s. net, by post 45. 3d.

Published by "The Chemist and Druggist" 28 Essex Street, LONDON, W.O.2

Branch Offices: Manchester and Sheffield, England, Glaegow, Scotland. Melbourne and Sydney, Auetralia. Auckland, New Zealand.

Information Department

INFORMATION WANTED

Postal or telephone information with respect to makers or first-hand suppliers of the undermentioned articles will be appreciated.

C/12 Ratnuts rat poison
W/51 Basy diabetic bread
E/62 Boyall anti-abortive
treatment for cattle
B/42 Col cold tablets
H/62 Cresofoam

B/62 Eclipse night lights B/52 Ixis cough mixture H/31 Lavarsol B/25 Neoplasme

Ixis cough mixture
Lavarsol
Neoplasme
Weigall's chilblain oint-B/62

THE

CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST

VOL. CXXII.

February 9, 1935

NO. 2870

The Registrar of the Pharmaceutical Society Reports

The annual reports of the Registrar of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain always provide interesting figures, and those for the year 1934 are no exception to the rule. It is the year which future historians of pharmacy will mark as a break from the cherished spirit of voluntaryism to that of the form of compulsion designed to meet the demands of the modern State. The report includes the examination results. It may be noted that the welcome letter intimating success which a candidate receives after the examination nowadays encloses a request for 31s. 6d. before his or her name can be entered in the Statutory Register. Last year each of the successful candidates paid this fee. The analysis of the Pharmaceutical Chemist Qualifying examinations in London during 1934 shows that sixty-seven entered but only twenty-five passed, though an additional five reached the Chemist and Druggist standard. In Edinburgh sixteen entered and half the number passed, while one candidate was given the lower standard of qualification. In London 1,210 entered for the Preliminary Scientific examination, of whom 286 passed and 308 were referred in one subject; 480 entered for one referred subject and 277 passed. In Edinburgh 697 entered; 146 were referred in one subject and 189 passed. In the Chemist and Druggist part in London 736 entered, 173 were referred and 320 passed. In Edinburgh 318 entered, 66 were referred and 191 passed. There remains from these figures something unquestionably worth a closer investigation; there is no satisfactory parity between London and Edinburgh. The introduction of the written papers into half the examination should have balanced the centres better. One thing arises from the Preliminary Scientific figures; they suggest that a closer scrutiny should be made over the training in the numerous schools and possibly a revised list made. Apprentices in 1934 numbered 384 less than the previous year, but 1,283 is still a high figure. Student-associates increased by forty.

A Significant Change

The Registers show the first results of compulsion; 3,499 names were erased, and the net decrease for the year was 2,743. The final figures on December 31, 1934, were:—Pharmaceutical chemists 1,448, a decrease of 347, and chemists and druggists 20,663, a decrease of 2,396. The figures of the Register of Superintendents are disconcerting: the 1933 total of 1,694 advanced to 1,820 in 1934, showing that company shops increased by 126. There were 151 cases of transgression of the law—which looks as though the Statutory Committee will find some work to do when it begins to function. There were 7,145 visits to shops, and in this connection some clue appears to help in fixing the premises registration fee. Admittedly the fees should be earmarked for inspection and legal costs, so as no longer to be a charge on the general fund. The National Pharmaceutical Union states: "There are approximately 9,500 privately owned chemist shops in England and Wales, and to these must be added about 2,000 company shops, making a probable total of nearly 14,000 in Great Britain." The legal department of the Society cost in 1932 £4,658, in 1933 £4,474, and in 1934 £4,828 approximately. The total of penalties varies but never reaches £1,000. It would appear, then, that 14,000 shops, with 7s. 6d. or at the most a 10s. registration shop fee, would suffice to provide ample funds to pay the costs of the Statutory Committee.

Around the Markets

THE lay Press has lately given a good deal of space to the Mincing Lane market dealing in pepper, and, as is usually the case in such matters, most of the information served up for the public has consisted of wild statements. We are concerned only with the fact that the good name of the genuine trade of Mincing Lane has been held up to ridicule and, apparently, held responsible for methods of trading which have resulted in a distinctly difficult and unpleasant position—one which, if not checked, may well end in disaster. But with some knowledge of the facts we would point out that the market operations in question and the present crisis have not been the handiwork of the legitimate Mincing Lane merchanting trade, but are due to the speculative activities of a group of operators who have no real knowledge or experience of the pepper trade. Happily, the latest reports available indicate that means are likely to be found by which some of the firms concerned will be assisted and a general breakdown may be averted, at least for the time being. It is only natural that practically all markets dealing in Mincing Lane drugs and produce are overshadowed and distinctly dull, and that a nervous tension prevails throughout, with "cash against documents" the general order of the day for any goods required.

Essential Oils

It is pleasant to be able to report that conditions in the essential oils markets are particularly satisfactory, many products experiencing quite a good demand with prices on the up-grade. The improved demand in a general consuming business is, perhaps, the most pleasing feature Anise (Star) is firm and dearer on spot, and most shippers have withdrawn offers. Bergamot is definitely firmer at a good recovery. At the New Year new crop oil was going begging at about 4s.; to-day shippers are asking up to 5s. c.i.f. and higher prices are expected; at to-day's figure the oil is cheap. Cananga is very searce on spot, and shipment offers of new crop fully justify the recent advances in price for any oil available here. Cassia is dearer on spot and shippers are not quoting. Madagascar clove oil is reported short at the source, and shippers are gradually moving up their ideas of values. News of a cyclone in Réunion is confirmed from a reliable source, with the result that the crop of Bourbon geranium oil may be down by about 15 per cent. The question of future supplies of the Algerian oil is doubtful on account of a widespread blizzard with over a foot of snow, which, it is reported, has severely damaged the plantations. Sicilian new crop hand-pressed lemon oil has been in good demand for shipment during the past few weeks, and shippers' prices have advanced from less than 3s. to fully 3s. 6d. for tins and 3s. 9d. per lb. c.i.f. for coppers. The tone here is firm. Palmarosa is again dearer for shipment, and Singapore patchouli is not offering

from the source; spot oil is scarce and dearer. All the Spanish oils, rosemary, spike, etc., are fully steady at good figures. Buyer's of Bourbon vetivert on spot will find the market firm at a sharp advance, due to a similar movement in the shipment market. It seems unlikely that the extraordinarily cheap prices for orange oil of French Guinea origin are likely to be repeated this year. So far shippers have been unwilling to send out any firm quotations for the new season's oil; and it is evident that, under present conditions, buyers will ultimately be asked to pay very considerably more than they have done in the past. An interesting feature of the orange oil position is the issue by the Italian Government of a decree prohibiting, except under licence, the import of this oil, particulars of which will be found in our Trade Report. It is understood that substantial quantities of French Guinea oil have been contracted for by Italian importers, and as yet it is not known whether the now necessary permits to allow importation will be forthcoming, but as the goods were contracted for prior to the issue of the Decree it seems rather probable that they will be allowed to be landed.

National Insurance Dispensing Queries

In this issue we commence a series of answers to typical queries raised by chemists who are imperfectly acquainted with the working of the National Health Insurance Acts. Our indexes for the years 1912-14 show that we were then answering numerous inquiries arising out of the first N.H.I. Act, the administrative details of which were being evolved by the parties interested. During the twenty odd years that have passed some of these details have undergone modification, and we trust that our series of replies to questions will be of service.

Suggested Register of Opticians

The Ophthalmic Joint Benefit Committee of Optical and Approved Society Organisations concerned in the administration of National Health Insurance Ophthalmic Benefit have at last issued their Final Report, and a summary is published on pp. 156 and 157 of this issue. It will be appreciated that broad lines of future development have been indicated, and the Report will be welcomed by the majority of opticians. Only two examinations have received the unqualified approval of the Committee, but others may do so subject to certain suggested adjustments. As regards sight-testing opticians who have not passed an examination, it is advocated that each case should be considered on its merits. The Committee consider there should be in future a single examination qualifying the holder for admission to a Panel or List of Opticians approved for Health Insurance work, and that the necessity of excluding from practice the obviously unqualified persons at present doing optical work will never be adequately met until a Register is established by Statute in the same way as the Dentists Register was set up in 1921; in the meantime "a Register of Opticians possessing the qualifications laid down by the Committee is essential." In connection with the future administration of the service the Committee recommend the setting up of a Statutory Committee, or alternatively, as a temporary measure, a Committee on the lines of the Dental Benefit Joint Committee, and of a national clearing house to deal with the payments of optical accounts, the cost of both of these organisations to be met by a levy on the funds available for ophthalmic benefit. The Committee consider that the practitioner's right to give service should be dependent solely upon his qualification and not upon his ability or willingness to make a cash payment either in the form of a registration fee or a deduction from his rightful charges for services rendered. It is stated that Health Insurance Funds to the extent of £500,000 are expended annually upon ophthalmic benefit, in addition to moneys provided by insured persons from their own resources. It must be admitted that the Committee's proposals are a real attempt, if somewhat tardy, to put this benefit on a satisfactory basis.

The Poisons Board: Its Possibilities

NLY the other day I heard of a case in which a child had been sent to a chemist's to purchase camphorated oil. Instead, she had gone to a shop, not owned or run by a qualified pharmacist, where many packed drugs are sold. The child was supplied with a bottle containing a liquid very similar in appearance to camphorated oil, but labelled "Camphor in Oil." It was packed in a plain white bottle, and there was no indication on the label that care should be taken to see that the contents of the bottle were not drunk. After the mother had used some of the liquid for rubbing the chest of an infant, it was not put away out of reach of the younger children, but, as there was no indication on the label that it was in any way dangerous, it was left in such a position that one of the other children got hold of the bottle and drank a considerable quantity of its contents. The child was taken ill; the mother, distracted, sent out the eldest child who had bought the bottle to find out what antidote should be used. The child went back to the shop where the bottle was bought, and was told she had better go to a proper chemist. By the time help was forthcoming, the child who had swallowed the "camphor in oil" was nearly dead.

The only safeguard the public has is the qualified pharmacist. Dangerous articles, even those that do not come in the category of what could strictly be called "poisons," should only be sold to the public by persons who are qualified by experience, education and examination to deal with such things. The Poisons Board has power to ensure that Great Britain does not lag behind other civilised countries in this respect. This is the only civilised country where the sale of dangerous and poisonous preparations can be made to the public in a haphazard, indiscriminate manner. It is also remarkable that this is the only civilised country where the same person can diagnose a disease, prescribe a remedy, dispense the remedy and sign the death certificate. The Poisons Board is not in a position to correct the latter anomaly—yet.

It is morally indefensible that in certain shops up and down the country preparations that are inimical to health if wrongly used can be sold freely and without supervision. Can anyone justify the sale of these articles by underpaid, ill-educated, anæmic-looking girls, many of them apparently about fourteen years of age, to other children? Even in the case of preparations that are only dangerous when taken in quantity, it is nevertheless the duty of the Poisons Board to protect the general public; and the best protection is to secure for the one person the law of the land has demanded shall be qualified and trained for the purpose the sole right of supply of these goods to the public.

Another grave menace to the public that has developed during recent years is that of house-to-house canvassing. Among the articles that are sold are solution of lysol, solution of iodine, and many other things, which are sold at low prices but do not conform to the British Pharmacopæia standard. If people get into the way of thinking poisonous things are so harmless that they can be sold from door to door, there is a distinct danger to the community. Sooner or later, shops will have to be registered; and when this happens house-to-house canvassing will probably have to cease. Difficulties arise every day in retail business; and there will be many more if poisonous preparations can be hawked by itinerant vendors, many of whom profess to be the representatives of well-known firms who themselves would not stoop to do business by these methods.

The Poisons Board will have the support of the majority of the people of this country in any effort it may make to safeguard the well-being of the nation. Even though a few people, as a result of self-interest, may object, in the main the public are fair-minded enough to realise that it is for the greatest good for the greatest number that those who are qualified should be the only people to have the charge of poisons and other dangerous articles that are used medicinally.—Potential (23/1)

Apprenticeship

By Cascarilla

THE question "What is wrong with pharmacy?" is not infrequently asked; the answer is that a number of things are wrong. The writer's present object is to deal with one only, which is fundamentally important in considering pharmacy as a whole. Between forty and fifty years ago the would-be apprentice passed a preliminary examination about the standard of second class College of Preceptors, was apprenticed for three, four or five years, and then proceeded to a "cram school" for three or six months before presenting himself at Bloomsbury Square for his "Minor." The pharmaceutical reformers of those days ascribed the poor status of the pharmacist to the inadequate standards of education demanded, resulting in the wrong type of man getting into pharmacy.

To-day we have a much enlarged standard of knowledge required, a much more difficult Preliminary, shortly to be further advanced to Matriculation standard; we have curricula laid down which must be carried out at recognised schools and spread over practically one academic year each for the Pre-liminary Scientific and Qualifying examinations—with what result? The pass lists are very low, and it is open to question whether the stamp of man turned out is much better equipped to fill his place in the post-war world. I think the weak point that has always persisted is the apprenticeship, and it is this point which needs the most careful consideration now. Three main questions arise in discussing apprenticeship: -

(1) The choice of suitable candidates.(2) The preliminary education of the apprentice.(3) The choice of a suitable pharmacy in order to ensure adequate training of the apprentice.

The Three Main Questions

(1) At present the choice of an apprentice is left entirely to (1) At present the choice of an apprentice is left entirely to the employer with most disastrous results, if the latter is chiefly concerned with getting three years' cheap labour. Pharmacy might learn a lesson here from the Institute of Hospital Almoners. No candidate for their qualification is allowed to register or commence training until she has appeared before the Council, and has satisfied the latter as to her personal suitability and fitness when qualified to make a desirable almoner

It is naturally a big undertaking and big responsibility to open or bar the door to candidates at the outset, but it does certainly ensure a high standard of personal type for their candidates. With the large numbers entering pharmacy it would probably be necessary for the Council to delegate the actual selection to a carefully chosen committee, and presumably powers would have to be obtained from the Privy Council; this point might well be considered when planning the Pharmacy Bill promised us when the Pharmacy and Poisons Act finally comes into force. It is not just that the ranks of qualified and unqualified men should be congested with men personally incapable of ever becoming credits to the

(2) This question can be efficiently answered, assuming that we are going to retain the existing régime, by making Matri-culation compulsory as a preliminary and by making it obligatory to pass the Preliminary Scientific examination before entering on apprenticeship. The apprentice would then be in the best position to get full benefit from apprenticeship, as he would have only the subjects of the Final or Qualifying examination to study during apprenticeship in order to prepare for his final schools course. The objection raised on the grounds of hardship to candidates on account of preliminary expense is not really valid in view of the many scholarships and money grants given by educational authorities and county councils; and the gain to the apprentice and employer would be great.

(3) This question is quite the most difficult of the three to answer; but is absolutely essential if pharmacy in the future is to justify its existence. Moreover, if question (1) is adequately dealt with, it is obviously quite unfair to place a candidate for apprenticeship who has been carefully selected for personal fitness, and whose preliminary general and scientific education have been ensured, with a master not able or

willing to give him adequate apprentice training. The Council recognise this necessity now up to a point, in that a hospital pharmacist may not take an apprentice unless the hospital has been recognised as a suitable training ground by the Council. Is it not obvious to the meanest intelligence that nothing in the way of difficulties can justify the neglect to demand an equal supervision of apprentice training in the retail trade? To begin with, one is forced to the conclusion that a large number of pharmacists in business are quite unfitted to have apprentices under their charge, and many pharmacists are totally unsuited for the training of apprentices on the score of accommodation or equipment, to put it on no higher grounds.

Practically this means that the Council of the Pharmaceutical Society must shoulder the responsibility, and regard all apprentices as apprenticed to the Society as well as to the individual apprentice master; they must bear the onus of accepting or refusing any given pharmacy as suitable, nay as permissible, for the placing of an apprentice. The decision must rest with the Council itself; it could not, for an example, be left to the local branches, who would be biased possibly by local relationships, although it might be possible for an officer of the local branch to assist the Council with information as to local conditions. I have myself recently been asked by a local public body to inform them as to the suitability or otherwise of a certain pharmacy as a training ground for a boy to be apprenticed; and I admit to feeling some apprehension over the job, which seemed to demand the exercise of considerable tact to carry out with no real locus standi. Fortunately for me the pharmacy was easily seen to be the most suitable, and everything worked out, I think, in the direction of a happy and successful training. Still, on a large scale the assessment of pharmacies as training grounds can obviously not be left to private individuals. The Society must, however, be able to make sure that every candidate is placed:-

(a) In a pharmacy with adequate accommodation and equipment for the apprentice to learn his work.

(b) With a pharmacist who is able and willing to impart instruc-(b) With a pharmacist who is able and willing to impart instruc-tion to the apprentice. The apprentice whose training is ensured by compliance with (a) and (b), and whose personal adequacy has been ensured by successfully answering question (1), will almost surely repay his training by his usefulness in the pharmacy. The Society are contemplating the appointment of inspectors under the new Poisons Act; if these inspectors are chosen with due regard to experience and knowledge they could well be given this responsibility

It is more than probable that the procedure that I have outlined would result in a marked reduction in the numbers of apprentices coming into the craft every year. This in itself would be a subsidiary gain in reducing the surplus of qualified men, and would be one step to dealing with other things "wrong with pharmacy." It is perhaps more necessary than ever to ensure competent apprenticeship training in these days when B.Ph. and Ph.C. examinations are producing men with high academic qualifications who will fail altogether as practical pharmacists if their apprenticeship training is neglected. Is not "Quis custodiet custodes" the right motto for the Council when regulating apprenticeship conditions?

A DRAFT of the Motor Vehicle (Driving Licences) Regulations, 1935, has been issued (price 3d.) by the Stationery

Drawings of Francis and Ferdinand Bauer.—The Kew Bulletin of Miscellaneous Information " has an informative note (1934, 10,455) on the scattered drawings of Francis and Ferdinand Bauer. Francis Bauer was resident draughtsman at Kew Gardens for fifty years, but only seven of his drawings have been preserved there. A much larger number is in the British Museum. There is no drawing by Ferdinand Bauer at Kew, but the British Museum has secured several by gift or bequest. The Herbarium of the University of Oxford has the wonderful collection done by this artist for Sibthorp's "Flora Græca," together with some others. A considerable number by both the brothers disappeared, so far as the "Bulletin knows, after an auction sale in 1841.

Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain

Council Meeting

A TRIBUTE to the work of the research departments of the Society's Pharmaceutical College, paid by the president (Mr. John Keall) was the outstanding feature at the meeting of the Council on February 6. First, however, the president stated that he had received apologies for absence from Professor Gunn and Mr. Hardy, and then went on to make sympathetic reference to the loss the Society had sustained by the deaths of several members, including Mr. John Alexander Forret (Edinburgh), Mr. Arthur William Nunn (Colchester), Mr. William Leggett Egerton (Southsea), Mr. Herbert Knott (Bolton) and Mr. John Henry Robinson (Liverpool). The president acknowledged with gratitude another gift of antiquarian interest from Mr. Quarrell, who had sent a large volume commemorating the 500th anniversary of the University of Edinburgh. Mr. Keall also read New Year greetings received from overseas pharmaceutical organisations. Tuesday's proceedings included the announcement that the Codex Committee would be dissolved and its functions transferred to the Codex Revision Committee, which would also produce the "Extra Pharmacopæia," the Pocket Book and any other books ordered by the Council. The registrar's report is the subject of an editorial article on p. 163. The customary annual list of retiring members of Council was issued, and the Organisation Committee made a recommendation on the subject of public medical services.

ELECTIONS AND RESTORATIONS

Fifty-four persons were elected student-associates. The Council decided that thirty-one persons whose names had been removed from the Register, but who had subsequently paid the retention fee, together with the prescribed penalty, be restored to the Register. The registrar reported that 117 persons had been registered as apprentices or students.

REGISTRAR'S REPORT

The registrar submitted his report for the year 1934. The following summary embodies the chief features:—

The number of apprentices or students registered is 1,283 (1,667 in 1933). An analysis of the examinations in London for the year shows the following: -Pharmaceutical Chemist, 67 candidates, of whom 25 were successful (in 1933 the respective numbers were 60 and 23) and 5 passed as chemists and druggists (2 in 1933); Qualifying, 2,674, of whom 497 passed (in 1933 the corresponding numbers were 2,751 and 499). In Edinburgh there were 16 candidates for the Pharmaceutical Chemist, of whom 8 were successful (in 1933 there were 8 successful candidates out of 21 entrants) and one passed as a chemist and druggist; for the Qualifying, 1,327 candidates, of whom 295 passed (in 1933 the numbers were 1,505 and 331 The number of pharmaceutical chemists on the Register on December 31, 1934, was 1,448, and of chemists and druggists 20,663, a total of 22,111. (In 1933 the respective numbers were 1,795, 23,059 and 24,854.) The register of superintendents of bodies corporate in Great Britain, and of firms or partnerships in Scotland, contains 1,820 names (1,694 in 1933.) In 151 cases of alleged infringement of the Pharmacy Acts proceedings were instituted (161 in 1933). The number of shops investigated with a view to ascertaining whether a certificate of qualification was exhibited was 7,145 (5,729 in 1933), and 3,647 "drug stores and other shops" were visited (4,431 in 1933.)

Mr. Rowsell pointed out that there were more chemists' shops visited, while the number of shops other than chemists was much fewer, and asked if the registrar could explain it.

THE REGISTRAR replied that there were actually 800 fewer drug stores and 1,300 more chemists' shops. He did not think there was any particular reason for this.

MR. PARRY asked whether the Society's inspectors visited other shops, as well as those of chemists and drug stores.

THE REGISTRAR said the inspectors visited any shops, in addition to chemists' and drug stores, where they had reason to suppose that some breach of the law might be committed.

RETIREMENT IN ROTATION

The secretary reported that the following members of Council are due to retire in May next:—Hines, Frank Gladstone; Melhuish, Andrew Ralph; Noble, Charles Alfred; Parry, Lewis Moreton; Rowsell, Philip Foale; Simmons, Edward Harry; Wells, Frederick George.

RESEARCH IN 1934

The President, dealing with the annual report of the research work in the Society's College, said the Council would notice that Professor Burn had combined in it the work of all the research departments, instead of the work of the Pharmacological Laboratories only. During 1934 research work in several directions had been curtailed. Nevertheless, it was satisfactory to find that twenty original publications had been issued, some of them representing many months', and in one case three years', work. He drew attention to one particular subject in the report, headed "Vitamin D." This was a matter upon which they might congratulate themselves, and particularly Dr. Coward and the other workers who were responsible for the original fixing of the standard.

PUBLIC MEDICAL SERVICES

The Organisation Committee had considered what further steps might be taken in regard to public medical services, and recommended:—(a) That inquiry be made of the branch in each area where a service is in operation or is proposed, to learn what steps have been taken to try and secure for pharmacists the supplying of medicines under the service and, where unsuccessful efforts have been made, to ascertain what took place and the reason for the failure. (b) That a memorandum on the public medical services be circulated to each branch concerned, and that it be offered the services of a speaker to explain the position in more detail and to discuss any local difficulties and the best way of endeavouring to obtain the inclusion of pharmacists in the service.

BENEVOLENT FUND COMMITTEE

The report of the Benevolent Fund Committee showed that sixteen applications had been considered, and grants made ranging from £10 to £30. A statement for the quarter ended December 31 gave the total number of grants made as fortysix, representing disbursements amounting to £1,159. During the same period the receipts were £1,643.

WAR AUXILIARY BENEVOLENT FUND COMMITTEE

The report of this Committee showed that five applications had been considered, and grants made ranging from £5 to £26. During the last three months of 1934 twelve grants were made, amounting to £402.

BRITISH PHARMACEUTICAL CONFERENCE

The report of the Executive of the British Pharmaceutical Conference proposed that Mr. Storey should give a lantern lecture under the auspices of the Conference on the scenic beauties of Ulster. The date agreed upon is Wednesday, April 3.

FINANCE COMMITTEE

The financial statement showed that the receipts since the last meeting, including a balance of £24 19s. 3d., amounted to £15,568 16s. 5d., comprising the following items:—Retention fees, £12,983 5s.; subscriptions, £208 19s.; College—School of Pharmacy, £63 12s.; Pharmacological Laboratories, £120 12s.; University of London grant, £162 10s.; registration fees, £189; restoration fees, £34 13s.; examination fees, £4 4s.; penalties and expenses, £55 10s. 3d.; rentals, £341 8s. 9d.; "Pharmaceutical Journal," £920 12s. 8d.; Pharmaceutical Press, £440 16s. 2d.; sale of old library books, £1 16s.; F.S.S.U. contributions, £14 3s.; sundries, £2 15s. 4d. Payments ordered at

the last meeting amounted to £7,290 6s. 4d., and £8,250 had been transferred to deposit account, leaving a balance of £28 10s. 1d. The balances on the other accounts were:—Benevolent Fund (current account), £49 7s. 5d.; Benevolent Fund (donation account), £15 13s. 1d.; War Auxiliary Benevolent Fund, £27 16s. 11d.; Hills Orphan Fund, £16 17s. 4d.; Orphan Fund, £16 15s. 11d. Accounts amounting to £7,163 9s. 4d. were passed for payment, and the secretary's action in making payments amounting to £1,566 1s. 11½d. was approved.

Law Committee

The report of the Law Committee, presented by Mr. Hardy, stated that in England and Wales, since the last report, 859 shops have been visited; of these 445 were chemists' shops. In all the chemists' shops certificates were exhibited. At ten of the remaining shops visited certain infringements of the Pharmacy Acts were reported. In Scotland, since the last report, 100 chemists' shops have been visited, in all of which certificates were exhibited.

This was all the public business.

Mr. F. Gladstone Hines has forwarded us a copy of the following letter sent by him to the Press:—

The letter from Mr. J. C. Young . . . pathetically illustrates the complete ignorance imposed upon members of the Society. He says, "I submit that the twenty members of Council made out a splendid case for the continuing of their original proposals." I refrain from

making the obvious reply because I wish again to repeat that it was the very startling departure from those "original proposals" which engendered my present opposition and compelled a full statement of the position. The original proposals were modestly built up to meet prospective emergencies at some future date, and at the time, for instance, it was suggested that we might well seek co-operation with some other professional body to share the site which had been purchased. But I was astounded and amazed in May 1934 to receive a report of a special meeting held on April 12, 1934, and at once determined, at all cost, to stop the rot. It was conveyed to me, and was indeed obvious, that the full intention was to use the whole of that extension site for the Society's purposes and to obtain the necessary funds, in the main, from the premises registration fee. It was stated that the practical certainty of securing the money needed resetd with the new fee being fixed at £2 2s. per shop per annum. It was hoped that £11,000 per annum could be so appropriated for a period of ten years, that is to say, the proprietors of business premises only would in ten years be mulct of £110,000. And for what! Was I to stand silently by and permit £110,000 in ten years to be extracted from the personal profits of Mr. Young and other proprietor pharmacists and make no public protest? . . . Unfortunately I do not seem to have earned the "wholehearted appreciation and support" of Mr. Young. The whole object of my motion in Council was to prevent any similar iniquitous scheme being forced upon Mr. Young without his knowledge and consent. I considered that "loyalty" to my fellow members of the Society far outweighed "loyalty" to colleagues who were willing to support . . such unjust taxation. These are facts. . . . If I demand a full, independent, public inquiry into the affairs of the Society I shall do nothing that circumstances do not justify.

F. GLADSTONE HINES.

"Uncharted Rocks in the Sea"

A T a meeting of the South-West London Chemists' Association, on February 4, held at the Club House, Ramsden Road, Balham, Mr. A. A. Dick (a member of the Council of the Pharmaceutical Society) gave an address on "The Uncharted Rocks in the Sea of Pharmacy."

Mr. Dick said he supposed that we all at one time or another looked for the power to peer into the future. Every age, in every sphere of life, threw up a definite outline of its trend of thought and action. We could deduce from this a view of the direction in which we were travelling unless there should be an unforeseen upheaval of established conditions. We could see to-day that individualism was gradually being sacrificed for the cult of collectivism under the plea that it was for the general good of humanity. He might be wrong, but he could not see it in that light. In his opinion they were drifting on to a Pentecost of calamity and a condition of utter chaos so far as pharmacy was concerned. Huge combines and corporations had done more to destroy character and personality than any other influence he could think of.

He was of the opinion that they had not got all they might have reasonably looked for in the Pharmacy and Poisons Act, and they might have had a more satisfactory result if they had put up a more persistent fight. He was one of those who believed that the best way was always to be on the offensive. By attack they had some chance of obtaining something. They practically took what was offered, instead of bringing the matter to an issue, and saying that they wanted to have their position properly defined and secure that the dispensing of medical prescriptions should be in the hands of the pharmacists. They had got some things in the Act he was sure they did not expect, neither did they want them. He contended that another Bill was overdue, and that the urge for it should not be allowed to rust.

They wanted to know exactly what their position was under the public health schemes. All dispensing of prescriptions should be illegal if not done by a properly qualified pharmacist or under his supervision. National Health Insurance was a splendid thing. When the original Act was passed, it was the first time that they had been recognised. The terms allowed were understood to be only experimental, but they had come to be regarded as permanent. They might have been pressing for better terms. The British Medical Association was alive to the fact that the time was approaching when the Government would widen the scope of the National Insurance scheme. If it has decided to include under the scheme all workers under a salary of £350 per annum, 88 per

cent. of the people of this country would come under the Health Insurance scheme. That would mean ruin if the chemist was to be paid at the present rate in the future.

Commercialism was the bugbear of all professions to-day. Pride of craft had almost disappeared, and the ancient spirit of vieing with each other in perfect workmanship of specialised production had almost ceased to function. Beauty parlours were not uncommon in their pharmaceutical outfit. (Laughter.) Let them take care that their side-lines were in keeping with their professional claim. The profession of pharmacy was overcrowded. This was partly due to the war. When demobilisation began the Qualifying examination was eased to help those who had been in the Army. As to the proposed new building, he suggested that it might be practical to induce all organisations connected with pharmacy to be under the same roof.

Discussion

THE PRESIDENT (Mr. E. Skues) invited discussion.

Replying to a question from MISS BORROWMAN, MR. DICK said that he thought it would have been wiser if, before the Education Committee had drawn up their present regulations, they had consulted the heads of colleges and chemists in the big industrial concerns.

Mr. Tocher said he did not think that the trade side of pharmacy liked to be too closely associated with the educational side.

Mr. Monaghan criticised the method adopted as to tests under the Insurance Act on hard and fast lines.

Replying to Mr. Rees, Mr. Dick said that they had now reached a point where it would be difficult to improve their terms with the Insurance Committees.

Mr. Shakerley said that chemists were actually dispensing medicines for various medical health schemes at a lower rate than that paid by the Insurance Committees.

Mr. H. Evans said that an important factor in the makeup of a pharmacist was his own personality, and the use he made of it. Combines were more interested in dividends than service to the public.

MR. DICK agreed and said that the big companies destroyed the personality of those they employed. The great asset of the chemist individually was to build round his own personality a wall which the companies could not break down.

On the motion of Mr. Monaghan, seconded by Miss Borrowman, a hearty vote of thanks was unanimously accorded to Mr. Dick.

A Successful Dublin Dance

The seventh annual dance and reunion of the pharmaceutical chemists and assistants, held at the Aberdeen Hall, Gresham Hotel, Dublin, on January 30, eclipsed any function so far organised by the assistants. The attendance made a record, some 800 people filling the finely appointed Aberdeen Hall to its utmost. For over a fortnight before the event every table had been booked up. The gathering was thoroughly representative of pharmacy and pharmaceutical industry in the Free State, the company including large numbers of pharmacists from the provinces. The function was well organised, and reflected much credit upon the committee responsible, comprising Messrs. T. J. Gleeson (chairman), F. E. Smith and S. J. Condron (secretaries), T. B. O'Sullivan and F. J. Kavanagh (treasurers), P. S. Lawlor, W. F. M. Keys, B. Duffy, P. J. Redmond, M. Walsh, S. Murphy, M. J. Treacy, Miss S. Reidy and Miss S. Dunne. Especially energetic was Mr. F. E. Smith, who as one of the secretaries was an untiring worker. In addition to pharmacists there were many distinguished guests, and dancing was kept up to the early hours of January 31. A succession of valuable spot prizes was awarded to lucky guests. There was a delightful interlude in the evening when Lord Mayor Alfred Byrne arrived, accompanied by



GROUP AT THE DUBLIN DANCE

Tiger King, one of the principals of the "Man of Aran" film. Dublin's popular Lord Mayor was, of course, a very welcome visitor, and had several dances before leaving to fulfil other engagements. Another visitor of note was Jack Doyle, the Irish boxing champion. The large attendance included members of the Council of the Pharmaceutical Society, representatives of leading wholesale houses and pharmacists from many districts outside Dublin. Subscriptions or spot prizes were received from the following (to whom the committee desire us to express their best thanks):—Evans Sons Lescher & Webb (Ireland), Ltd.; Irish Pharmaceuticals, Ltd., Irish Glass Bottle Co., Ltd.; Dundalk Chemicals Co., Dublin Drug Co.; Ayrton Saunders & Co. (Dublin), Ltd.; James Crean & Son, Ltd.; Mr. Victor E. Hanna; Tokalon, Ltd.; Hayes, Conyngham & Robinson, Ltd.; May, Roberts & Co., Ltd.; Johnson Bros.; Wilcox Jozeau & Co. (Foreign Chemists), Ltd.; Nyal Co., Kodak, Ltd.; Mr. S. McCauley; Kolynos Sales, Ltd.; Coleman & Co., Ltd.; A. De St. Dalmas & Co., Ltd.; Evan-Williams Co., Ltd., Boileau & Boyd, Ltd.; Leonard Pharmacies; Coty (England), Ltd.; W. B. Cartwright, Ltd.; Fairy Dyes, Ltd. (Little & Jones); Innoxa (England), Ltd. (Little & Jones); Potter & Moore, Ltd.; Juventa Beauty Preparations; Gillette Industries, Ltd.; Harwood Bros. (Belfast), Ltd. (Bourjois); Wigglesworth, Ltd.; Andrew, Percy & Co., Ltd. (Ever-Ready batteries); Sharman Crawford & Co.; V. J. Fielding (Selo, Ltd.) Dixon & Co.; F. W. Hampshire & Co., Ltd.; A. & F. Pears, Ltd. (Morrow & McKay); Roche's Pharmacy; Colgate-Palmolive-Peet, Ltd.; Beechams Pills, Ltd.; Gollin & Co. (Pty.), Ltd.

INLAND "SEA BATHING."—It is reported in the "Birmingham Post" that the spa water of Droitwich is to be diluted and run into swimming baths for the benefit of those who desire "sea" bathing in the town.

Medicinal and Toilet Products in Ceylon

(From our Ceylon Correspondent)

The recent epidemic of malaria in Ceylon created a considerable demand for medicinal products, particularly quinine, aspirin, etc. It is not uncommon for this malady quinne, aspirin, etc. It is not uncommon for this malady to occur to some extent every year about Christmas time. New dispensaries are being opened in the more populous centres all over the country. To meet the growing demand for drugs Indian and other drug manufacturing firms are opening establishments. It is, however, important that standardised drug manufacturing firms should push their businesses forward drug the property of the drug through brough astablishments or country. The drug either through branch establishments or agents. The drugdealing firms of Colombo have been mainly responsible for introducing and building up, in a short time, a large and growing demand for patent foodstuffs. Some of these firms have now established branches at Colombo. The growing prosperity of the island, marked by the enormous increase in the perity of the Island, marked by the enormous increase in the general revenue in recent months, should afford considerable scope for business this year. There should be a specially strong demand for tasteless or sugar-coated brands of medicine in tablet form. With the general prosperity, wholesale traders at Colombo are holding large stocks of perfumery and medicated and other scope and superfice to determine the state and superfice to the scope and scope and scope and scope and scope and scope and scope are scope and scope and scope are scope as the scope are scope as the scope and scope are scope as the scope are scope as the scope and scope are scope as the scope are and medicated and other soaps and superfine toilet goods generally. In recent times talcum powder and perfumed soap in attractive containers of tin or paper have been selling well. There is also a growing demand for antiseptics, cosmetics, shaving creams, face pigments and pest-destroying lotions or powders. The general trade prosperity of the year has given provides. The general trade prosperity of the year has given the photographic business a strong fillip. It is likely to progress in the future with the general scrapping of old apparatus for modern material. A revival in the patent medicines, powders and mixtures trade is recorded. The multiplication of chemists' shops has resulted in competition; the display side of this trade has improved considerably, but it is observed that a deal of inferior, perhaps indifferently standardised, drugs, are entering the trade, mainly from Indian sources. There is a steady demand for all classes of sanitary goods, thermometers, syringes, corks, caps for bottles and all other accessories which go to give a vended product a modern appearance. Optical goods and dentists' requisites are also meeting with a better demand.

Sponge Industry in the Bahamas

The export of sponges from the Bahamas is reported to have reached in 1933 the highest figure for the previous five years, amounting to approximately 430 tons, valued at £84,852. Except in 1930, when shipments of tomatoes exceeded in value the exports of sponges, this item has occupied the premier position. Figures for the last five years are: In 1929, £105,820; in 1930, £75,251; in 1931, £85,340; in 1932, £78,202; and in 1933, £84,852. Although the Turkey Cup variety of sponge found in the Mediterranean is superior to other types, there are some fine quality specimens to be obtained in the Bahamas. They have interesting names, such as the "wool," the staple bath sponge of these waters, the surface of which resembles the fleece of a lamb. Shipments of that variety were valued at £22,747 in 1933. The "velvet" sponge, which resembles the Turkey in softness, has the best sale, exports being valued at £27,935. Other kinds to which frequent reference is made are the "grass" which is least valuable, commercially; the "hardhead," the "reef" and the "yellow." Efforts have been made by the Government to establish definite breeding areas, and to restrict "sponging" operations in other zones to certain periods. Difficulties are experienced, however, in enforcing the regulations and instituting an effective control. Experiments have been made by certain private persons in deep sea diving for sponge, but so far their operations were unsuccessful, as the quality did not justify the payment of a favourable price.

Dispensing Notes and Difficulties

Readers are invited to send us particulars of difficulties arising in the course of dispensing practice

An Incompatible Prescription

F. P. D. (28/11) sends us the following prescription which, he states, remained without a deposit to the final dose. The second bottle, however, threw down a white precipitate after two days. "F. P. D." informs us that he dispensed both bottles in the same manner and with the same quality of drugs.

Potass. nit.	• • •	• • • •			3iv.
Calc. lact.	•••	•••	• • •	• • •	дij.
Liq. adrenalin. Svr. limonis	•••	• • •	• • •	•••	M 30
Aq. chlorof.	• • •	•••	•••		3J.
riq. chioror.				ad	3 VIII.

[Calcium carbonate could not be precipitated from this mixture. The mixture is therapeutically and chemically incompatible. Citric acid and citrates are reagents for the precipitation of calcium, and soluble calcium salts are reagents to distinguish between tartaric and citric acids—one being precipitated in the cold, the other by boiling. Potassium citrate and calcium lactate in strong solution mutually react, and in weak solutions it is only a question of time. If the lactate is dissolved by hot water and the citrate added a heavy precipitate immediately forms. Old calcium lactate is notoriously variable in solubility, so that to dispense this mixture the cold method is imperative, as follows:—Rub the calcium lactate down in a mortar with 1½ drachm of pulv. tragacanth. co. and 2 oz. of chloroform water. To this add the other ingredients, filling up to 8 oz. with chloroform water. Simple mixtures of calcium lactate when perfectly soluble and not too concentrated should be sent out in solution—and hot water may be used to facilitate solution. When there is any doubt as to its solubility, or calcium lactate is old stock, it is safer to make a cold suspension using pulv. tragacanth. co. or mucilago tragacanthæ, stating this addition in the margin of the prescription. Solutions frequently precipitate if concentrated, and this may be prevented—up to 20 grains in the ounce—with mucilage of tragacanth. The mucilage is transparent and may be added with advantage.]

No Decomposition

When the following prescription was dispensed by "J. M." (5/11) the mixture was found to have a green colour. Distilled water was used.

Potass. cit.	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	3iv.
Syr. ferri phos.	•••	•••	• • •		₹j. ₹iv.
Aquam	• • •			ad	živ.

[Unless the potassium citrate was strongly alkaline no decomposition should take place in this mixture. Syr. ferri phosph. B.P.C. is greenish in colour when made and looked at through bulk. (It was B.P. in 1914.) If the potassium citrate is alkaline then the ferrous phosphate will change to a ferroso-ferric greenish preparation. But citrates prevent this decomposition or dissolve the hydroxide that would be found. Old samples of liquor ferri phosph. discolour.]

A Percentage Difficulty

H. W. (22/3) asks how the following prescription should be dispensed and whether the prescriber intends the first two ingredients to be by percentage or by grams.

	_			
Sodii bicarb.		• • •	 	I · 5
Sodii bibor.		• • •	 	0.75
Ac. boric.		• • •	 	1.2 per cent.
Aquam				₹iv.

[The solids should be put into a mortar with the water to allow the reaction between the acid. boric. and sod. bicarb. to take place. Make up with distilled water to 4 fl. oz. The intention of the prescriber is certainly to order percentage quantities. If it is read as 1.5, .75 and 1.25 per cent., respectively, it would be correct. The quantities are therefore sod. bicarb., 26.25 grains; sod. bibor., 13.125 grains; acid. boric., 21.875 grains; aq. ad 4 fl. oz.]

Resorcin and Liquid Paraffin

J. E. B. (17/2) asks for the best method of dispensing nose drops containing 5 per cent. resorcin in one oz. of liquid

paraffin. He has tried various ways, such as dissolving in a minimum quantity of water and emulsifying with acacia, using tinct. quillaiæ, and dissolving in water and incorporating with a little adeps lanæ. This last method, he states, is the most satisfactory, but the product does not look elegant.

[Resorcin is insoluble in liquid paraffin, and when these two are prescribed together the preparation is analogous to a liquid ointment. Any addition to this prescription must comply with such requirements. Acacia and quillia are not suitable, and would not meet with the approval of the prescriber. The logical course would be to increase the viscosity by the addition of soft white paraffin, one drachm to the ounce, and so hold up the very finely powdered resorcin. Rub down the resorcin to the finest powder in a mortar, add the soft paraffin and finally the liquid paraffin. Thirty grains of resorcin made up to 6 fluid drachms—a w/v percentage solution. Label it "Shake the bottle." It is not perfect, but considering its use this method will make a very good preparation.]

Silver Nitrate in Ether

A local doctor occasionally prescribes a paint containing 5 per cent. of silver nitrate in ether, writes "J. P. K. C." (19/2). How do you suggest compounding?

[Silver nitrite is sparingly soluble in pure ether, but very soluble in water. It is sufficiently soluble in ether of a specific gravity 0.735, which is only ether with a small proportion of water in it. If you do not possess this concentrated ether we advise you to dissolve silver nitrate, 20 gr., in water (distilled) 20 minims, by rubbing the crystals down in a mortar, and adding ether B.P. (s. g. 0.720) to make 440 minims. This is a weight in volume percentage solution.]

A Scientific Correction

T. E. W. (9/7) had a prescription containing:—
 Sod. phosph. acid. gr. xv.
 Ammon. benz. gr. x.

As this throws down a precipitate he added gr. $\frac{3}{8}$ of ammoncarb., which cleared it. "Did I," he asks, "take the correct measures to deal with the incompatibility?"

[You corrected the mixture most scientifically. Acid. sodium phosphate and ammon. benz. throw out some benzoic acid. The addition of ammon. carb. in this small quantity just puts back into the mixture the ammon. benz. previously decomposed. We compliment you on your method and idea. There would finally be sodium phosphate, ammonium phosphate, ammonium benzoate.]

Quinine for Injection

W. A. Q. (2/33) made up the following intravenous injection by first boiling the distilled water, allowing it to cool, and then adding the hydrochloride of quinine and urethane. On heating gently to dissolve a clear solution was obtained. On cooling, however, a solid mass formed, and on heating again solution was once more effective. The doctor objects to the use of the bihydrochloride of quinine.

 Quin. hydrochlor.
 ...
 4 gm.

 Urethani...
 ...
 2 gm.

 Aq. dest...
 ...
 30 c.c.

[The quinine in this prescription will crystallise out when the solution is cold. Slight acidification does not improve it. It appears to form a loose combination if heated up again after the ampoules are sealed, so that it remains a solution at blood temperature. The formula is a common one and is often used. We notice, however, that the successful solutions by well-known firms on the market are chiefly made with quinine bihydrochloride. If you point this out to the physician we think he will agree to use it. The salt is undoubtedly the right one as the formula is frequently published in medical literature. The slight acidity is not more painful or disadvantageous than the hydrochloride, and has the reputation of thousands of injections behind it. Bihydrochloride of quinine and urethane make a clear solution in the cold.]

Trade Report

Where possible scales of prices of chemicals are given for bulk down to small quantities. Prices recorded for crude drugs, essential and fixed oils and coal tar products are for fair sized wholesale quantities. Qualities of chemicals, drugs, essential and fixed oils, etc., vary, and selected brands or grades would be at higher values.

28 Essex Street, W.C.2, February 7

Despite the unsettled conditions in the Mincing Lane section of the markets, a fair average business is reported for the past week, the orders being chiefly from consumers and mostly for pharmaceuticals and essential oils. The general tone in markets other than those in "The Lane" are quite steady. There is nothing of importance in the way of price changes to record in the pharmaceutical chemicals markets, and business has been well up to recent average. In the crude drugs markets conditions are extremely unsteady, with a nervous tension prevailing throughout. The crisis in the Pepper market is undoubtedly very serious, but the news of an extension of the moratorium is at least hopeful that a complete crash may be avoided. It seems likely that assistance may be forthcoming to some of the brokers and dealers concerned, but that the purely speculative element will be left to fend for themselves. The question of ultimate settlements cannot be ignored, and the consequences are such that there has been a rigid tightening-up financially, with most firms now making it a general rule to require "cash against documents" for any goods. So far, except to have generally slowed up business in crude drugs, the position has not affected the non-speculative commodities, but should the need arise for the urgent raising of capital it would probably mean a lot of goods being thrown on the market at buyers' prices. Agar is very scarce on spot, and what is left is quoted dearer. New crop Buchu is very steady for shipment. Colocynth Pulp is in short supply on spot and is dearer. Menthol has met with more consuming business on spot and the general tone is better. Pepper and Shellac are nominal markets. Tonquin Beans are dearer and firm. Business in essential oils has again been quite good and prices continue on the up-grade. Practically no offers of Anise (Star) for shipment. Bergamot is definitely firmer at a better figure for shipment. Cassia is dearer on spot, with nothing offering forward. Ceylon of damage to plantations, are fir

Exchange Rates on London

The following is a list of the chief Continental and other exchange rates at the opening on Thursday morning:—

Centre	Centre Quoted		February 7	bruary 7 Value of the		
Amsterdam Berlin Brussels Copenhagen Lisbon Madrid Milan Montreal New York Oslo Paris Prague Stockholm Warsaw Zurich	FI. to f Mks. to f Belgas to f Kr. to f Esc. to f Ptas. to f Lire to f Dol. to f Dol. to f Fr. to f Kr. to f Kr. to f Kr. to f Kr. to f Fr. to f Fr. to f	12·107 20·43 35 18·259 110 25·22½ 92·46 4·86% nominal 18·159 124·21 164·25 18·159 43·38 25·2215	7.264 12.23 21.03½ 22.40 109 ² 35.1½ 57 ² 4.88 ² / ₂ 4.88 ² / ₂ 4.88 ² / ₂ 19.90½ 74.1½ 10.40 26 15.17	12/0 12/0 12/0 12/0 24/8 19/11		

Bank rate 2 per cent.

Pharmaceutical Chemicals, etc.

The general tone in this market continues steady, with little change of importance to record. Business is moving on a very fair scale, with salicylates a good feature.

Acetanilid.—Fair business in small lots; market steady: B.P. crystals and powder, is. $5\frac{1}{2}$ d. to is. 8d. per lb., as to quantity.

AMIDOPYRIN.—Dealers' forward prices steady; isolated cheap spot parcels: crystals, five cwt., 17s. 2½d.; two cwt., 17s. 6½d.; less than two cwt., 18s. per lb., ex store, duty paid. Powder, 2½d. per lb. extra. Export prices quoted f.o.b. Continent, as follows: five cwt., 15s. 6d.; two cwt., 15s. 10d.; less than two cwt., 16s. 3d. per lb., as to quantity.

Ammonium benzoate.—The market is quoted at about 3s. 4d. to 3s. 6d. per lb., with business quiet.

ASPIRIN.—A sustained demand, with makers' and dealers' prices unchanged: home trade, ten cwt., 2s. 7d.; five cwt., 2s. 8d.; one cwt., 2s. 8dd.; 28 lb., 2s. 9d.; 14 lb., 2s. 10d.; 7 lb., 3s.; 4 lb., 3s. 2d.; 1 lb., 3s. 4d. per lb. Bulk packing free, net, carriage paid. Contracts: Over twelve months, minimum, one ton; over six months, less than one ton.

ASTIRIN (TABLETS).—The wholesale scale of prices is as follows: Under 5,000, 3s. per 1,000; 5,000, 2s. 11d.; 10,000, 2s. 10d.; 25,000, 2s. 9d.; 50,000, 2s. 8d.; 75,000, 2s. 7d.; 100,000, 2s. 6d.; 250,000, 2s. 5d.; 500,000, 2s. 4d.; 1,000,000, 2s. 3d.; 2,000,000 and over, 2s. 2d. per thousand tablets. For over one million a rebate of 1d. per 1,000 on 10 million tablets over 12 months. Wholesale distributors' prices for smaller quantities would be dearer.

Barbitone.—Not so much cheap spot material; fully steady forward; business limited. To arrive, two cwt., 13s. 5d.; 56 lb., 13s. 9d.; less, 14s. 1d. per lb., f.o.b. Continent; spot, one cwt., 15s. 12d.; 56 lb., 15s. 6d.; small parcels, up to 15s. 1od. per lb.

Caffeine.—Continental material at the reductions recently notified. Pure, two cwt., 6s. 9d.; one cwt., 6s. 11d.; 56 lb., 7s. 1d.; less than 56 lb., 7s. 3d. per lb. Citrate, two cwt., 4s. 10\frac{3}{4}d.; one cwt., 4s. 11\frac{3}{4}d.; 56 lb., 5s. 0\frac{3}{4}d.; less than 56 lb., 5s. 1\frac{3}{4}d. per lb., 5-lb. tins free, carriage paid. Other salts reduced proportionately. British pure, 56 lb., 7s. 9d.; less, 8s. per lb. Citrate, 56 lb., 5s.; less, 5s. 3d. per lb.

CALCIUM LACTATE.—Keen market for bulk business; fair demand: spot, one cwt., is.; 56 lb., is. id.; 28 lb., is. id.; smaller quantities, up to is. 5d. per lb.

Chloral hydrate.—Makers' prices for home trade are steady: duty-paid crystals, in 14-lb. free containers, five cwt., 3s. 1d.; one cwt., 3s. 2d.; 28 lb., 3s. 3d.; 14 lb., 3s. $4\frac{1}{2}$ d. per lb.; 28-lb. jars one penny per lb. extra.

CITRIC ACID (B.P. CRYSTALS).—This market continues very steady. British material quoted at 113d. per lb., less 5 per cent. discount, nominal and without engagement. Dealers are quoting foreign material at competitive prices.

CODEINE.—Makers are quoting as follows: pure, 4 oz., 20s. 6d.; 2 oz., 25s.; 1 oz., 26s. 6d. per oz.; sulphate, 4 oz., 17s. 9d.; 2 oz., 21s.; 1 oz., 22s. 6d. per oz.; phosphate, 4 oz., 15s. 6d.; 2 oz., 19s.; 1 oz., 20s. 6d. per oz. Higher prices for less than 1-oz. lots.

CREAM OF TARTAR.—Continues in fair demand; market steady. British material, 99 to 100 per cent., 82s. per cwt., less 2½ per cent. discount, nominal and without engagement. Dealers are offering foreign material at competitive figures.

CREOSOTE (B.P.).—Dealers are offering quantities in 25-kilo. demijohns from 18, 9½d. to 18, 10d.; smaller packing, 18, 10½d. to 28, 2d. per lb. Market is receiving limited inquiry.

CREOSOTE CARBONATE.—Dealers' prices for small quantities are from 8s. 4d. to 8s. 6d. per lb., in r-lb. bottles.

Gualacol Carbonate.—Dealers' first-hand prices are as follows: one cwt., 10s.; 28 lb., 10s. 2d.; smaller parcels, up to 10s. 6d. per lb. Some spot offers may be at cheaper prices.

Hexamine.—A steady demand continues, with keen prices quoted for bulk lots: B.P. powder, from 1s. 3½d. to 1s. 4½d.; free-running crystals, from 1s. 7d. to 1s. 8d. per lb., carriage paid, for bulk lots. Dealers quoting free-running crystals, two cwt., 1s. 8½d.; one cwt., 1s. 9d.; 14 lb., 1s. 10½d.; smaller parcels, up to 2s. per lb., carriage paid.

Hydroquinone.—Market is unsteady on quotation: one cwt., 4s. 6\(^3\)d.; 56 lb., 4s. 8\(^3\)d.; 28 lb., 4s. 10\(^4\)d.; 14 lb., 5s. 1\(^4\)d. per lb., carriage paid. Higher prices for smaller quantities.

IODIDES.—Makers' scales of prices for these salts continue unchanged. Potassium Iodide, B.P., one cwt., 5s.; 4 lb., 6s. 2d.; smaller quantities, up to 6s. 8d. per lb., carriage paid.

Lactic acid (B.P.).—A limited inquiry, with quotations competitive: quantities in carboys, is. $4\frac{1}{2}d$. to is. 5d.; in winchesters and bottles, is. 6d. to is. iod. per lb., as to quantity.

Mercurials.—This market continues quite steady. Makers' scales unchanged, with chloride, B.P., one cwt., 4s. 9d.; less than one cwt., 4s. rod. per lb.

METHYL SALICYLATE.—Average business; market steady. Ten cwt., 1s. 5d.; five cwt., 1s. $5\frac{1}{2}d$.; one cwt., 1s. 6d.; less than one cwt., 1s. 7d.; small quantities in bottles, up to 2s. per lb.

Methyl sulphonal.—Forward conditions continue steady; some cheap spot sellers: spot, two cwt., 18s. $4\frac{1}{2}$ d.; one cwt., 18s. $9\frac{3}{4}$ d.; 56 lb., 19s. 3d.; small parcels, 19s. $8\frac{1}{4}$ d. per lb.

Metol.—Market steady but rather dull: 28 lb., 9s. 6d.; 14 lb., 9s. 9d. per lb. Wholesale distributors' prices for smaller quantities would be dearer.

Morphine.—Makers' prices are as follows: hydrochloride, 4 oz., 21s. 8d.; 2 oz., 24s.; 1 oz., 25s. per oz. Diacetyl morphine hydrochloride, 4 oz., 26s. 7d.; 2 oz., 30s.; 1 oz., 31s. per oz. Ethyl morphine hydrochloride, 4 oz., 20s. 6d.; 2 oz., 25s.; 1 oz., 26s. 6d. per oz. Higher prices for less than 1-oz. lots.

PARAFORMALDEHYDE.—Market is quoted keen for important quantities: 100 per cent. powder, quantities in kegs, 1s. 3d. to 1s. 4d.; smaller parcels up to 1s. 7d. per lb.

PHENACETIN.—Values remain at competitive low levels and business is slow: bulk quantities, crystals and powder, 2s. 7d. to 2s. 9d.; smaller parcels, 2s. 10d. to 3s. per lb.

Phenazone.—The lower prices recently quoted have resulted in steadier conditions in this market: crystals, ten cwt., 9s. 1½d.; five cwt., 9s. 3½d.; two cwt., 9s. 5¼d.; and less, 9s. 8d. per lb.; with powder, 2½d. per lb. extra. Export prices, f.o.b. Continent, crystals, five cwt., 8s. 4d.; two cwt., 8s. 6d.; less than one cwt., 8s. 8d. per lb.

Phenolphthalein.—Business limited; isolated cheaper offers: two cwt., 2s. 9d.; one cwt., 2s. 10d.; 28 lb., 3s.; 14 lb., 3s. 1d.; 7 lb., 3s. 2d.; smaller parcels, up to 3s. 6d. per lb.

PHENYL ETHEL BARBITURIC.—Market is steady, with average small business passing: spot, 28s. to 29s. per lb., in 2-lb, bottles.

Potassium permanganate (B.P.).—Fully steady, with business on a good scale: one ton, 9½d.; ten cwt., 9¾d.; smaller parcels, from 10d. to 1s. per lb., as to quantity.

Potassium sulphoguaiacolate.—Dealers' prices for spot material range from 5s. 7d. to 6s. 2d. per lb. for small parcels.

Pyrogallic acid.—Makers' prices continue at the reduction recently notified. Crystals, one cwt., 6s. 3d.; 56 lb., 6s. 6d.; 28 lb., 6s. 9d. per lb., net; 14 lb., 7s. 6d.; 7 lb., 8s. 3d.; less than 7 lb., 8s. 9d. per lb., less 2½ per cent., 7-lb. tins free, carriage paid. Wholesale distributors' prices for smaller quantities would be dearer.

Quinne salis.—Prices are steady. Sulphate, 2s. id.; bisulphate, 2s. id.; ethyl carbonate, 2s. 8\frac{3}{4}d.; salicylate, 2s. 9\frac{1}{2}d.; phosphate, 3s. 2\frac{1}{2}d.; hydrochloride, 2s. 7\frac{1}{2}d.; bihydrochloride, 2s. 10\frac{3}{4}d.; hydrobromide, 2s. 10\frac{3}{4}d.; valerianate, 3s. 7d.; hypophosphite, 3s. 10\frac{3}{4}d.; alkaloid, 2s. 11d. per oz., carriage paid on bulk quantities bulk quantities.

RESORCIN.—A little more inquiry. British, crystals, one cwt., 4s. 11d.; 56 lb., 5s.; 28 lb., 5s. 1d.; 14 lb., 5s. 3d.; 7 lb., 5s. 6d.; less than 7 lb., 6s. per lb. No foreign material available here.

Salicylic acid (B.P.).—Market is steady at makers' prices: five cwt., 1s. 7d.; one cwt., 1s. 7dd.; 28 lb., 1s. 8d.; 14 lb., 1s. 9d.; 7 lb., 18. 11d.; 4 lb., 2s. per lb.

SALOL.—Very little inquiry; market easy: spot, crystals, two cwt., 3s. 10d.; one cwt., 3s. 114d.; 56 lb., 4s.; smaller parcels, up to 4s. 6d. per lb.; powder 2d. per lb. extra.

Sanionin.—Only some small inquiry, with kilo, parcels at about £13 5s. and less for bulk quantities.

SODIUM BENZOATE (B.P.).—Fair amount of business; market competitive. Bulk lots, about is. 6d.; cwt. lots, is. 7d.; smaller parcels, up to is. iid. per lb.

SODIUM DIETHYLBARBITURATE.—Average business; market steady: spot, one cwt., 15s. 9d.; 56 lb., 16s.; 14 lb., 16s. 3d.; 7 lb., 16s. 6d.; smaller parcels, up to 17s. per lb.

Sodium salicylate (B.P.).—Makers' prices unchanged; fair inquiry continues: home trade, crystals or powder, five cwt., 1s. 8½d.; one cwt., 1s. 9d.; 28 lb., 2s.; 14 lb., 2s. 2d.; 7 lb., 2s. 3d.; 1 lb., 2s. 6d. per lb.

STRYCHNINE SALTS.—Makers' prices are steady:—

			Under 16 ozs.	16 ozs.	35 ozs.
Alkaloid cryst. Alkaloid powder Bisulphate Hydrochloride Nitrate	•••	 	 Per oz. s. d. 2 8½ 2 7½ 2 2½ 2 5½ 2 3¼	Per oz. s. d. 2 7 2 6 2 1 2 4	Per oz. s. d. 2 6½ 2 5½ 2 0½ 3 3½ 3 1½
Sulphate cryst.		 	 2 39	2 2 3	2 12 2 2 2 2

25-0z. containers, free; 1-oz. bottles, 2½d.; 2-oz. bottles, 3½d. Other conditions as usual. Lower prices for bulk quantities. Wholesale distributors' prices for smaller quantities would be dearer.

Sulphonal.—Some spot offers may be under cost of replacement: crystals or powder, two cwt., 14s. 8¹/₄d.; one cwt., 15s. 1¹/₂d.; 56 lb., 158. 34d.; smaller parcels, up to 158. 10d. per lb.

TARTARIC ACID (B.P. CRYSTALS).—British makers continue to quote at is. old. per lb., less 5 per cent. discount, nominal and without engagement. Dealers are offering foreign material at competitive

Crude Drugs, etc.

Editorial comment on the Mincing Lane and other markets appears on p. 163.

AGAR.—Spot supplies have been more or less cleared and there has been a steady inquiry, with higher prices paid. Kobe No. 1, now up to 2s. 1½d.; No. 2, very little available, nominal; Yokohama No. 1, very little available, nominal. New crop, January-March shipment, Kobe No. 1, 1s. 7½d.; No. 2, 1s. 6½d.; Yokohama No. 1, 1s. 5d. per lb., c.i.f.

Antimony.—Chinese crude for shipment is now quoted at £31 12s. 6d., c.i.f.

Arnica flowers.—Dealers are offering spot supplies at about 9d. per lb. for small parcels.

Balsams.—Market steady; business small. Tolu, about is, 73d.; Canada, 3s. 9d.; Peru, 5s. 31d. per lb., for small parcels.

Belladonna.—Dealers are offering leaves at 70s. and root at 57s. 6d. per cwt., spot, in small parcels.

BUCHU.—The shipment market offerings of new crop keep steady at about 1s. per lb., c.i.f., for f.a.q. rounds and interest is being shown. Spot prices would be about 1s. 3d. per lb. Practically all old crop cleared.

CANTHARIDES.—Russian quoted from 6s. 6d. and Chinese flies at about 3s. 2d. per lb. for small parcels, spot.

Cascara sagrada.—Business has been of small importance. Spot, 1934 peel, 35s. 6d.; 1933 peel, 42s. 6d. per cwt., for small parcels.

CELERY SEEDS.—The price for small parcels on spot is about is, iod. Chamomiles.—Spot supplies slow in moving; market steady. Quoted from 200s. to 230s. per cwt., as to quality.

Cloves.—Business has been slow, but the tone is steady, with Madagascar dearer forward. Zanzibar, spot, 54d.; shipment, February-March, 54d., c.i.f. Madagascar, spot, 54d.; shipment, February-March, 5d. per lb., c.i.f.

The landings of Zanzibar in London during the week ended February 2 were 303 and the deliveries 279, leaving a stock of 3,078. From January 1 to date the landings of Zanzibar have been 496 and the deliveries 512. Landings of Madagascar for the week ended February 2 were 41, and the deliveries 75, leaving a stock of 807. From January 1 to date landings of Madagascar have been 664 and the deliveries 104 packages. Stocks of Zanzibar at origin on January 8 totalled 5,29,494

Cocoa butter.—English is unchanged at 8½d. to 9¼d. per lb., as to quantity. Foreign, 8d. to 83d. per lb.

COCONUT (DESICCATED).—Market is dearer on the week; business limited. Spot, fine, 22s. 6d.; medium, 22s. 6d.; shipment, halves, February-March, 21s. 6d. per cwt., c.i.f.

Cod-liver oil.—Bergen reports the fishing has been difficult owing to storms. The shipment market is dull, with old oil finest Lofoten steam-refined non-freezing medicinal at about 88s. per barrel, c.i.f. London. Spot, in small lots, 128s. to 130s. per barrel, ex store, duty paid. Newfoundland, non-freezing medicinal oil, 130s. per barrel, ex store. British non-freezing medicinal oil continues to be quoted from one source at 115s. per barrel, c.i.f. London, duty free, while quotations from another home source are at higher figures.

COLOCYNTH.—Some brownish pulp is held steadily for 1s. 6d. per lb., with supplies very limited on spot.

Damiana leaves.—Spot is nominal at 2s. 2d. per lb.; there may be isolated small lots available. Shipment, February, 1s. 2d. per lb., c.i.f.

Derris root.—Market continues very firm. Spot, scarce and firm at is. 2d. to is. 4d.; shipment, February, firm at is. to is. 3d. per lb., as to test.

DIGITALIS LEAVES .- Dealers are quoting good green leaves in the region of 110s. per cwt., spot.

ERGOT.—Market steady, with a fair sale on spot in limited quantities. Spot, Spanish, 1s. 7d.; Portuguese, 1s. 6d.; Polish, 1s. 4d.; Russian, 1s. 3d. per lb.

Gentian.—Fully steady as quoted on spot at about 40s. per cwt. Average business recorded.

GINGER.—The recent advances are maintained; market quieter. West African, spot, 37s.; for arrival, 33s. 6d. per cwt., c.i.f. Jamaican is steady, with small grinding at 8os. and up to 107s. 6d. per cwt., for bold, in barrels, spot.

GUM ACACIA.—The shipment market is maintaining its recent improvement: spot, Kordofan cleaned sorts, 37s. 6d.; bleached, about 7os. per cwt.; shipment, new crop, Kordofan cleaned sorts, 36s. to 36s. 6d. per cwt., c.i.f.

Henbane.—Spot supplies are quoted steadily at the former rate of 80s. per cwt. Market quieter.

Ifenna.—Some Indian leaves on spot are available at 35s. per cwt. in small lots.

Honey.—Not very much business and the general position is by no means strong. Jamaican, 31s. to 44s., as to quality. Californian, pale set, 47s. 6d. per cwt.

HYDRASTIS.—Steady and rather better forward. Spot, 5s. 42d.; shipment in limited supply and quoted at 4s. 9d. per lb., c.i.f.

IPECACUANHA.—Fairly steady, but a quieter market. Matto Grosso, 5s.; Minas, 4s. $4\frac{1}{2}$ d. per lb., for spot.

Menthol.—Rather more spot consumers' business, and the general tone is a little better. K/S brands, from 12s.; in bond, 11s.; afloat, 11s.; shipment, January-March, 10s. 9d.; March-April, 10s. 9d. per lb., c.i.f. sellers. Japanese shippers quoting 11s. per lb., c.i.f.

MERCURY.—The shipment market is steadier at last week's reduction, with Spanish-Italian at 55 dollars 50 cents per lb., f.o.b. Continent. Spot, in small lots, £11 13s. to £11 14s. per bottle, ex store.

Opium.—Market is much steadier and some fair business is reported. In bond, is. $4\frac{1}{2}$ d.; spot, is. $5\frac{1}{2}$ d. per lb., duty paid.

Orange Peel.—New crop, bitter quarters are quoted for shipment at 30s. per cwt., c.i.f. On spot, some thin cut is quoted at 1s. 3d. per lb.

Orris ROOT.—A little inquiry, with Florentine offering on spot at about 35s. per cwt.

Pepper.—Market temporarily closed. Values nominal. Moratorium extended until Friday, February 8. White Muntok, spot, market quotations for the past twelve months were as follows:—

				Per 1b.				Per 1b.
February 2,	1934			8≟d.	August 10, 1934			93d.
February 23				8d.	August 31			Ioåd.
March 2				8d.	September 7			Iold.
March 23				8¾d.	September 28			113d.
April 6				8] d.	October 5			1s. 14d.
April 27				8§d.	October 26			IS. 21d.
May 4,				9d.	November 9			IS. 4d.
May 25				9¾d.	November 23			15. 4 d.
June 8				9¾d.	December 7			IS. 31d.
June 29				9d.	December 28			IS. 43d.
July 6				8 1 8 d.	January 4, 1935	***		Is. 43d.
July 27				83d.	January 25			Is. 3¾d.
London	stocks	of w	hite	pepper	at February 2, 1	935, tot	alle	1 13,637

tons, compared with 2,365 tons on the same date in 1934.

PIMENTO.—Market has been very quiet. Spot, 2½d. per lb.; ship-

ment, February-April, 21s. per cwt., c.i.f.

PSYLLIUM SEED.—The spot figure for small parcels of French seed is about 7½d. per lb.

QUILLAIA BARK.—Supplies of whole bark are offering at about 27s. 6d. per cwt., spot.

Rubber.—After weakening the market recovered, but was again easier at the close and dull; fair business. Standard ribbed smoked sheet, spot, 6-d; February, 6-d; March, 6-d; April-June, 6-d; July-September, 6-d; October-December, 6-d, per lb.

SAFFRON.—Very little trade being done, the import duty question stopping business. Spot, prime B.P., 50s. 6d.; extra B.P., 49s. 6d.; super B.P., 47s. 6d. per lb. and less for bulk quantities.

SARSAPARILLA.—Business has been of no consequence on spot. Grey Jamaican, is. 6d. to is. 7d.; native mixed colours, is. to is. id. per lb. for small lots.

SEEDS.—ANISE.—Spot, duty-paid Spanish, 65s.; Bulgarian, 33s. Caraway.—Dutch offered at 34s., spot, duty paid; 3os. quoted f.o.b. Holland. Coriander.—Very little demand, 13s. duty paid, and 11s. 9d. in bond; shipment quoted at 10s., c.i.f. Cumin.—No Malta on spot. Morocco is 57s. 6d., duty paid. The forward position is firm, 48s., c.i.f., now asked. Dill.—Indian, on spot, 15s. Fenugreer.—Tunisian, 15s., spot; Morocco, 14s. to 14s. 6d., duty paid. Mustard.—English, 23s. to 32s. 6d. per cwt., according to quality.

Senega.—But little inquiry. Spot, about is. i½d.; shipment, is. i¼d. per lb., c.i.f.

Shellac.—Market is nominal, with no quotations.

SQUILL.—Supplies on spot are now exceedingly limited, with quotations from 27s. 6d. to 30s. per cwt. for small parcels.

STRAMONIUM.—Dealers are now offering at the easier prices of 45s. to 55s. per cwt. A limited business reported.

TONQUIN BEANS.—The firmer tone recently recorded is fully maintained and spot holders of fair frosted beans are now asking 2s. 4½d. per lb.

Tragacanth.—A very fair demand continues for druggists' qualities, particularly those ranging from £18 to £23 per cwt. Industrial grades have met with a little more inquiry, with prices well maintained.

Valerian root.—Dealers holding the small spot supplies are asking up to 85s. per cwt.; shipment, 7os. per cwt., c.i.f.

Wax.—Bees': Shippers' prices continue firm and spot values are moving into line. Abyssinian, spot, 102s. 6d.; shipment, 97s. 6d., c.i.f. Benguella, spot, 102s. 6d.; in bond, 95s.; shipment, 97s., c.i.f. Conakry, spot, 102s. 6d.; shipment, 95s., c.i.f. Dar-es-Salaam, spot, 102s. 6d.; shipments, 97s., c.i.f. CARNAUBA: Rather more inquiry; shippers' offers are restricted. Fatty grey, 122s. 6d., duty paid; 112s. 6d. in bond; 108s. afloat; shipment, January-February, 104s.; February-March, 104s.; March-April, 104s., c.i.f. Chalky grey, 122s. 6d., duty paid; shipment, January-February, 98s., c.i.f. Primeira, 230s., duty paid; 215s., in bond; shipment, January-February, 150s.; February-March, 157s. 6d., c.i.f. Mediana, 210s., duty paid; 190s. in bond; shipment, January-February, 150s. per cut c.i.f.

Essential Oils, etc.

Business continues in these products on quite a good scale, and the general tone is healthy. A number of further advances in prices are recorded, prominent amongst which are Sicilian lemon and bergamot. Japanese peppermint has been on the quiet side. Bourbon and Algerian geranium tend firmer at the sources. Ceylon citronella has failed to hold the recent improvement in shipment value.

ALMOND.—Fair business in small lots; market steady: Englishmade, cwt. lots, 2s. 6d.; smaller parcels, up to 2s. 8d.; Foreign, cwt. lots, 2s. 4d.; smaller parcels, up to 2s. 7d. per lb. Bitter, s.p.a., genuine French, 9s. per lb.

Anise (star).—Practically nothing offering for shipment; market firm: the spot market is also almost bare of supplies and is quoted dearer. "Red Ship," in leads, 2s. 0½d.; in tins, 1s. 1od.; in drums, 1s. 9d.; shipment, in leads, 1s. 10¾d.; in tins, 1s. 9½d.; in drums, 1s. 9d. per lb., c.i.f.

 $B_{\rm AY}.—Spot$ holders continue to quote 49 to 50 per cent. at about 5s. 2d. to 5s. 6d. per lb., as to quantity.

Bergamot.—A further hardening in the shipment market is recorded, with new crop now up to 5s. per lb., c.i.f., for best brands, in tins; spot oil prices vary as to source from 5s. and upwards per lb. There appears to have been a fair volume of business done in the shipment market, and reports indicate that further appreciation in values is not unlikely.

Bors de Rose.—This market is fully steady, with spot holders of Brazilian asking 5s. 9d. to 6s. per lb. Shipment is at about 5s. 7½d. per lb., c.i.f.

CAJUPUT.—Not much business of any size; market steady. Spot, 2s. id. to 2s. 3d.; green, is. 9d. to is. 11d. per lb., as to quantity.

Cananga.—Firmer shipment conditions are reported, with March-April quoted up to 10s., c.i.f., but offers are very restricted. Spot supplies are nominal, with extremely little on the market, at about 11s. per lb.

CARAWAY.—Fully steady forward; fair inquiry being received. Dutch rectified, one to two cwt., 8s. rold. to 9s. per lb., landed; smaller parcels, up to 9s. 6d. per lb. Crude, about 8s. 6d. per lb. for quantities.

Cassia.—Again dearer on spot, with no offers for shipment from origin. Spot, 4s. 5d. to 4s. 6d.; sbipment, if available, 3s. 8d. per lb., c.i.f.

CEDARWOOD.—Market quoted unchanged and steady. American, spot, in small lots, up to 1s. $4\frac{1}{2}d$.; shipment, about 1s. $1\frac{1}{2}d$. per lb., c.i.f., for quantities. African oil at competitive figures.

CINNAMON LEAF.—Fair spot business in limited quantities. Ceylon oil, 2s. 9d. to 3s. per lb., spot, as to quantity; shipment, about 2s. 7d. per lb., c.i.f.

CITRONELIA.—The shipment market for Ceylon has lost most of the recent improvement and is now in the region of is. idd., c.i.f.; small spot parcels, up to is. 5dd. per lb. Java is quiet and unchanged; shipment, about is. 3d., c.i.f.; spot, is. 6dd. to is. 6dd., in drums, and up to is. 8d. per lb. for small parcels.

CLOVE.—The shipment market is firm on short supplies at origin. Madagascar, shipment, 2s. 8d. to 2s. 9d. per lb., c.i.f., in drums; spot, in drums, 3s. 3d.; smaller packing, 3s. 4d. to 3s. 5d. per lb., c.i.f.

Eucalyptus.—Continues steady, with a limited inquiry: Australian, 70 to 75 per cent., Is. to Is. o\dd.; 80 to 85 per cent., Is. Id. to Is. I\dd. per lb., landed, in fair quantities. Spanish, 70 to 75 per cent., Is. 2d. per lb., spot.

Geranium.—Further news on the cyclone reported last week indicates that it will result in not more than a 15 per cent. decline in the oil crop of Bourbon. The shipment market is decidedly firmer at 21s. per lb., c.i.f. The shipment position of Algerian is nominal. The recent severe weather, accompanied by over a foot of snow and hard frosts, has, it is reported, caused very considerable damage, particularly amongst the young plantations. Very little news is coming through as communication is difficult under prevailing conditions.

GINGERGRASS.—Market quoted unchanged; business of small importance. Spot, 4s. $7\frac{1}{2}$ d. to 4s. 9d.; shipment, 4s. $1\frac{1}{2}$ d. per lb., c.i.f.

Ho ($S_{\rm HUI}$).—The shipment market is firmer. Spot is unchanged as quoted at 1s. 8d. to 2s. per lb., as to quantity and quality.

JUNIPER BERRY.—Dealers' prices for a good standard quality oil is about 3s. 3d. per lb. for small lots, with the finest grade about 5s. per lb.

LAVENDER.—Rather less inquiry; spot stocks available but steadily held at recent rates; finest Mt. Blanc, 38 to 40 per cent., is offered at 26s. to 28s., landed; a good standard quality at about 21s. 6d. to 23s.; and other offers are down to 17s. 3d. per lb., landed. Lavandin, new crop, is steady and quoted at about 14s. per lb., landed.

LEMON.—The recent improvement in the shipment market for new crop Sicilian hand-pressed oil continues, with good brands now up to 3s. 6d, to 3s. 7d. in tins, and up to 3s. 9d. per lb., c.i.f., in coppers,

and quite a substantial volume of business is reported. Spot oil, as to quality, would be about 3s. 8d. to 3s. 1od. per lb. Californian has met with a small call, with large drums at 1s. 10\frac{1}{4}d. and small drums at 1s. 11\frac{1}{4}d. per lb., spot.

Lemongrass.—Market has been neglected this week; shipment continues firm, with February 3s. 7d. and March at 3s. 8d. per lb., c.i.f. Spot oil from 3s. 8d. per lb.

LIME.—Firm conditions are reported from origin for West Indian distilled, with the quotation round about 23s., c.i.f. Spot sellers of small parcels are asking about 24s. 6d. per lb.

Mandarin.—Dealers' prices for spot oil continue to range from 12s. 6d. to 14s. 6d. per lb., as to quality; shipment, about 13s. per lb., c.i.f., for good-quality oil.

NEROLI.—Market steady but quiet. Spot, 14s. 6d., 16s. 3d., 20s. 6d. and 22s. 6d. per oz., as to quality.

NUTMEG.—Small spot business; market steady. English-made oil quoted at 5s. $4\frac{1}{2}$ d. to 5s. 6d. per lb., as to quantity.

Orange.—The shipment market for new crop French Guinea continues very firm and, as regards prices, obscure, with practically no idea of values received from the source. Bids for good quantities have so far been ignored. Sicilian sweet is at about 6s. 9d. per lb., c.i.f., for good quantities, and spot about 7s. 2d. to 7s. 6d. per lb. The Italian Government has issued a decree, dated January 29, under which, amongst many other classes of merchandise, the import of "essential oils and essences (not terpeneless) of sour fruit" is prohibited, except under licence. It is understood that quantities of French Guinea oil were under contract to Italy, and it is not known if licences will be granted under the new decree to allow import, although it is assumed that this is likely to be done as the contracts were made well prior to the issue of the decree. Californian, spot, one case, 2s. 4\frac{1}{4}d.; two or more cases, 2s. 2\frac{1}{4}d. per lb.

Palmarosa.—Shipment quotations are again dearer, with the figure now close up to 6s. per lb., c.i.f. There may be spot sellers at the same figure at the time of writing.

PATCHOULI.—The shipment market for Singapore oil is nominal and firm, with nothing offering. Spot values vary as to seller at the moment, with the average in the region of 11s. per lb.

PEFIFEMINT.—Japanese has remained rather quiet; shipment market steady. Spot, 4s. 2d. to 4s. 3d.; afloat, 4s. 1½d.; shipment, January-March, 3s. 9d.; March-April, 3s. 9d. per lb., c.i.f. sellers. Japanese shippers quoting 3s. 10½d. per lb., c.i.f. The American natural oil remains dull but fairly steady, with quotations at 3 dollars 5 to 10 cents per lb., c.i.f., in drums.

Petitgrain.—Market is steadier, but business is limited. Spot, 4s. 4d.; shipment, about 3s. 1od. per lb., c.i.f.

ROSEMARY.—Steady conditions continue here, with finest-quality Spanish at 2s. 1d. to 2s. 2d. and second quality at 1s. 8d. to 1s. 1od. per lb., as to quantity.

SPIKE.—Like all Spanish oils, this market is fully steady. Spot, 5s. 9d. to 6s. per lb.; shipment, 5s. 7d. per lb., c.i.f. French, 9s. per lb., spot.

Sandalwood.—Genuine East Indian Mysore, 19s. per lb., in one-case lots, on spot. English-made East Indian, 22s. 6d. to 25s. per lb., as to quantity. English-made West Indian, cwt. lots, 6s. 9d.; 56 lb., 6s. 10½d.; 14 lb., 7s. per lb. Australian, case lots, 15s. 6d. per lb.

Sassafras.—Steady, with a limited business passing. Good standard-quality oil, 4s. 1 d. to 4s. 3d. per lb., landed. Artificial oil at cheaper prices.

Spearmint.—Moderate spot inquiry; quoted unchanged. Spot, 8s. 9d.; shipment, 7s. 9d. per lb., c.i.f.

VETIVERI.—The spot market for Bourbon continues firm, with supplies very restricted; quoted up to 38s. to 40s.; shipment is held at about 37s., c.i.f.

WINIERGREEN.—Dealers' prices for spot continue to range from 6s. to 7s. per lb., as to quantity.

Wormsfed.—Occasional inquiry; market steadier. Spot, 9s. 3d.; shipment, 8s. 3d. per lb., c.i.f.

The following are cuitent prices for synthetics, etc.:—Acetophenone, 6s. to 6s. 4d. per lb.; amyl acetate, pure, 22s. 6d. per cwt.; technical, 17s. 6d.; amyl salicylate, 2s. 3d. per lb. for cwt. lots up to 2s. 9d.; aubepine, ex para cresol, 8s. 3d. to 8s. 9d. per lb.; benzaldehyde, f.f.c., 2s. 2d. to 2s. 4d. per lb. benzyl acetate, is. 6d. to is. iod. per lb.; benzyl alcohol, cwt. lots, is. 8d. up to 2s. 3d. per lb. for small lots; bromstyrol, iod per cent., ios. 6d. to iis. per lb.; butyric acid, 3s. 3d. to 3s. 6d. per lb.; citral, chemically pure, 8s. to 8s. 6d. per lb.; coumarin, 7s. 6d. to 8s. per lb.; ethyl phihalate is steady at 2s. to 2s. 3d. per lb.; eugenol, 7s. 6d. to 8s. per lb.; Geraniol, ex palmatosa, i6s. to 18s. per lb.; heliotropin, iod per cent. crystals, 7s. per lb., as to quantity; iso eugenol, 9s. 6d. to cos. per lb. Mitranie is quoted at 7d. to 8d. per lb.; musk, ketone, i9s.; ambrette, 18s.; xylol, 4s. 6d. per lb.; phenyl ethyl alcohol, 8s. to 8s. 6d. per lb.; terpineol, is. 4d. for ton lots up to is. 9d. per lb., for small parcels.

Industrial Chemicals, etc.

Business has opened out quite well during January and the general tone is steady. Acetate of soda is slightly easier. Potassium carbonate is unsteady. Oxalic acid is meeting with a steady demand. Japanese arsenic is quoted at cheap figures. Acetic Acid.—Very fair inquiry, with the values unchanged: 80 per cent. technical, £38 55.; 80 per cent. pure, £39 5s. per ton, in barrels; glacial, pharmaceutical, 99 to 100 per cent., £58, in glass demijohns; glacial, in barrels, £48 per ton, carriage paid in U.K. Acetone, B. G. S.—Slow market at the moment: £65 to 68 per ton, in drums, carriage paid in U.K.; less for large quantities. Ammonia (anhydrous).—Steady demand, with most business going to home makers: 99.95 per cent. material, is. to is. id. per lb., in loaned drums, carriage paid, and less for important contracts. Ammonium chloride.—Business has been on the quiet side: gray galvanising. (Taylor per ton in scales weeken) the quiet side: grey galvanising, £17 ios. per ton, in casks, ex store; slightly less for contracts. Arsenic.—A limited demand on a competitive market. Japanese, £14 15s. to £15 12s. 6d. per ton, c.i.f. London. Australian, £15 15s. to £17 ios. per ton, spot. Continental, £16 7s. 6d. per ton, c.i.f. U.K. port. Bleaching Powder,—Makers' price for home trade steady; imported material competitive: 35 to 37 per cent. chlorine, £8 12s. 6d. per ton, in softwood casks, carriage 37 per cent. chlorine, £8 12s. 6d. per ton, in softwood casks, carriage paid. Borax.—Commercial granulated, £14 10s.; crystals, £15 10s.; powdered, £16; extra fine powder, £17; B.P. crystals, £23 10s.; powdered, £24; extra fine, £25 per ton, in free 1-cwt. bags, carriage paid in Great Britain; makers' quoted prices unchanged. Boric acto.—Commercial granulated, £25 10s.; crystals, £26 10s.; powdered, £27 10s.; extra fine, £29 10s.; large flakes, £38; B.P. crystals, £34 10s.; powdered, £35 10s.; extra finely powdered, £37 10s. per ton, for 1-ton lots and upwards, in free 1-cwt. bags, carriage paid in Great Britain; makers' prices unchanged. Formaldehyde.—A keen market where large inquiries are concerned; business fair: 40 per cent. by volume, £23 to £24 per ton, in casks, ex store; slightly cent. by volume, £23 to £24 per ton, in casks, ex store; slightly lower prices for big quantities. Formic acts.—Dealers are quoting 85 per cent., in casks, at £43 ios. per ton, ex wharf, for good quantities. Lead acetate.—The recent values are about maintained: brown, £31 78. 6d.; white, £34 108. per ton, in casks, ex store. LITHOPONE.—British material leading the market at keen prices: 30 per cent. red seal, £16 78. 6d. to £17 per ton, ex works. Oxalic acid.—This article has now been re-exempted from liability to key industry duty up to March 31, 1935. Steady demand continues, with quantities quoted at £48 15s. per ton, in casks, and smaller lots up to 58s. 6d. per cwt., in £48 15s. per ton, in casks, and smaller lots up to 5es. od. per cwt., in kegs, ex wharf. Potash caustic (88 to 92 per cent. solid),—Moderate inquiry; dealers' prices unchanged at £35 5s. to £36 ios. per ton, in drums, ex wharf, and slightly less for contracts. Potassium carbonate.—Market is rather unsteady, with some cheap material offering: 90 to 92 per cent., £27 5s. to £28 per ton; 96 to 98 per cent., £29 to £29 5s. per ton, in casks, ex store; lower prices for contracts. Potassium chlorate.—Dealers are quoting ton lots from £36 ios., ex store London. Smaller parcels from £46 to 5kd per the x store. Potassium chlorate.—Dealers are quoting ton lots from £36 ros., ex store, London. Smaller parcels from ½d. to ½d. per lb., ex store. Potassium permanganate.—A good market, with dealers' prices firm: commercial quality, in two-cwt. drums, ½d. to rod. per lb., ex store, as to quantity. Potassium prussiate.—Business has been slow: yellow, £75 to £76 per ton, as to quantity. Red lead.—Convention prices show no further change: English, 5-10 cwt., £25; 10 cwt.-1 ton, £24 r5s.; 1-2 tons, £24 ros.; 2-5 tons, £24; 5-20 tons, £23 ros.; 20-100 tons, £23; over 100 tons, £22 ros. per ton, less 2½ per cent., carriage paid; non-setting red lead, 10s. per ton dearer in each case; Continental material, £1 per ton cheaper. Sal ammoniac.—Not much business and the market is competitive: dog-tooth crystals, £34 r2s. 6d.; medium, £31; fine white crystals, £16 to £16 ros. per ton, in casks, ex store; slightly less for contracts. Saltcake.—Makers' price for home trade is now at 62s. 6d. per ton, in minimum truck lots, carriage paid. Soda caustic.—Makers' prices for home consumption unchanged for 1935: 70 to 72 per cent., £13 r2s.; 76 to 77 per cent., £14 per ton, carriage paid on contracts; f13 12s.; 76 to 77 per cent., f14 per ton, carriage paid on contracts; spot, 10s. per ton extra. Soda crystals (carbonate).—Makers' prices spot, 10s. per ton extra. Soda Crystals (Carbonate).—Markers prices for home consumption unchanged for 1935 at £5 to. £5 5s. per ton, in bags, delivered station. Sodium acetate.—Market is slightly easier, with business slow: £19 15s. per ton, in casks, carriage paid. Sodium bicarbonate.—Markers' prices for home consumption unchanged for 1935: refined, in bags, £10 10s. per ton, carriage paid. Sodium chlorate.—Dealers' prices for ton lots are in the region of £32 10s., ex store, London; smaller parcels from 4d. to 5d. per lb. Sodium hyposilyhthe—Market is competitive: photographic per crystals. HYPOSULPHITE.—Market is competitive: photographic pea crystals, f14 5s. per ton, in 1-cwt. kegs, carriage paid on minimum 2-ton lots; commercial, £10 per ton, in 2-cwt. bags for minimum 2-ton lots, carriage paid. Sodium prussiate.—Limited business: quantities, 4\frac{3}{4}d. per lb.; smaller parcels, 5d. to 6d. per lb., ex store, as to quantity. White lead.—Convention prices show no further change: quantity. White Lead.—Convention prices show no further change dry, English, less than 5 tons, £34 10s.; 5-15 tons, £29 10s.; 15-25 tons, £29; 25-50 tons, £28 los.; 50-200 tons, £28 per ton, less 5 per cent., carriage paid. Continental, £1 per ton cheaper. Ground in oil, English, 1-5 cwt., £44; 5-10 cwt., £42; 10 cwt-1 ton, £41 10s.; 1-2 tons, £40 10s.; 2-5 tons, £39; 5-15 tons, £36; 15-25 tons, £34 10s.; 25-50 tons, £34; 50-100 tons, £33 10s., less 5 per cent. discount, carriage paid. Continental, £2 per ton cheaper.

Oxalic Acid

Imperial Chemical Industries, Ltd., inform us they intend to put into operation, at their Widnes works, the manufacture of oxalic acid, and that supplies will be available about September next.

Correspondence

Letters should be written on one side of the paper only. Correspondents may adopt an assumed name, but must in all cases furnish their real name and address to the Editor

Educational Policy

SIR,—I was extremely interested in the article by "An Educational Head" published in your issue of January 12 (p. 47). One paragraph in particular draws attention to the questionable authority of the Society to institute examinations in physiology and other medical subjects. In drafting the new regulations, the original intentions of the Pharmacy Act to produce persons competent to keep open shop for the dispensing and sale of poisons appear to have been lost sight of, for the additional subjects have in view the production of persons to fill posts extremely limited in number and more competently filled by specially trained university graduates, and naturally one asks whither the new regulations are leading.—Yours faithfully,

E. C. Bennison.

Edgbaston, Birmingham.

Testing Insurance Dispensing

SIR,—Your editorial article in the issue of January 12 was, as usual, very timely. You well say that the results of the testing scheme are causing uneasiness; we are in danger of losing, and losing unjustly, the confidence both of the authorities concerned and of the public, if conditions remain unaltered. The statistics have no relation to the quality of the service; we have failed to use the safeguards provided and have aimed at needless standards of accuracy impossible to attain with the conditions under which much N.H.I. work is done. Let us consider the problem before suggesting remedies.

(I) The present scheme is worked with perfect fairness. Talk about "trick" prescriptions is beside the point, since lists of test prescriptions are supplied by reputable analysts with pharmaceutical experience, and submitted to a representative of the pharmacists in each area for approval or amendment before adoption. If you have stated all the facts in the disquieting incident you mention, where a chemist was censured although it was admitted the mixture had been correctly dispensed, this is more a reason for changing the pharmaceutical representatives on the committee in question than for changing the scheme.

(2) The analytical reports are interpreted far too narrowly. The referees seem to have forgotten that there are two kinds of accuracy in pharmacy—(1) essential and (2) absolute. In making up potent preparations absolute accuracy is required, e.g., liq. strych., liq. arsen., etc. It is utterly absurd to require the same standard for sodium bicarbonate as for strychnine. For sodium bicarbonate absolute accuracy is not essential.

(3) The scope of the present system is inadequate, inasmuch as it is wrongly directed. As already stated, prescriptions are suggested by the analysts. In order that their work may be as easy and simple as possible, most tests call for relatively unimportant inorganic salts. The really important drugs, such as digitalis, squill and the like, do not lend themselves to the type of analysis envisaged under the scheme. Hence we have the ridiculous situation that a pharmacist, if his professional conscience permitted him to do so, could use a totally inert tincture or a concentrated infusion of digitalis, and, provided the potassium citrate or other relatively unimportant ingredient was within 10 per cent. of accuracy, the mixture would pass without comment.

(4) No inquiry appears to be made as to whether the actual dispenser is qualified unless a complaint arises, nor is any attention paid to the class of work done. Slovenly labelling, an unsuitable cork, dirt in a mixture or ointment, grit in a powder, delay in service, on all these points the report is silent; an accurate weighting of sodium bicarbonate atones for them all.

It may be taken for granted that some measure of control will be required by the authorities over the disbursement of public funds. This can be exercised (a) by the continuance of the testing scheme and (b) by the inspection of pharmacies. It is important that chemists should take more interest in the election of the pharmaceutical committees, which in turn

should use judgment in selecting the person to confer with the chairman of the pharmaceutical service subcommittee in deciding whether the analyst's reports concerning mixtures are satisfactory or otherwise. The person chosen should have actual and real experience of N.H.I. work; he should be young enough to remember his volumetric chemistry, sufficiently well up in scientific knowledge to reject an unsuitable test prescription from the list, and sensible enough to discriminate between potent and unimportant drugs. The former ought to be within 8 per cent. of exactness (that allows mv. margin in measuring a drachm); there is no reason why magnesium carbonate and its class should not have a greater margin of error allowed. After all, our service is part of the health services of the nation, and I cannot imagine any circumstances under which a 15 per cent. variation of mag. carb. or tr. card. co. would be prejudicial. My suggestions are:—(1) An awakening of the pharmaceutical representatives, with guidance from the (2) A widening of the tests. (3) The qualification (if any) of the dispenser and the other points mentioned to be noted in all cases. (4) Common sense in interpreting the analytical data. I am quite convinced that chemists are, almost without exception, doing their best to render an honest and efficient pharmaceutical service to insured persons; there is no alternative arrangement which would do it as well; we have allowed a totally unjust impression to get abroad which should be corrected as soon as possible by better data. Yours, etc.

EDGAR JONES.

Brighton.

Support for the Oldham Protest

SIR,—At a meeting of the Junior Branch of the Manchester Pharmaceutical Association, held on February 4, it was unanimously decided to support the resolution passed by the Oldham Association regarding the Radox gift scheme, as published in The Chemist and Druggist of February 2. The Manchester Association very strongly deprecates this most undesirable method of trying to encourage sales, and urges all members to cease stocking Radox bath salts whilst this scheme is in force, and to push rival products. This particular scheme, apart from lowering the status of the pharmacist, is of no value to the public, in that they have to spend nearly 10s. to receive a gift, a point which should act as a very good lever in stopping the sales. We should be glad if all the associations throughout the country would follow the very fine lead given by Oldham. In this way gift schemes generally could be made practically ineffective, if not stamped out altogether.

Yours faithfully,
R. B. Maskell,
Hon. Secretary.

Manchester.

Single and Multiple Businesses

SIR,—The selfishness of the few can make a deal of unpleasantness for the many. The vast majority of pharmacists appear quite unable to grasp the main facts of the multiple business. Hundreds, perhaps thousands, of articles are sold with a mere fraction of them requiring the supervision of the pharmacist. In respect of pay he will be far behind those of no pharmaceutical rank who mostly control the wholesale side. Stay long enough, and you discover most of these to be each an expert in his own sphere. The pharmacist may also be an expert in his way, but it is generally a limited way, and it will take him about as far as the dispensing department. The company must have him; but when it comes to making tablets and coated pills by the million, perles and capsules by the hundred thousand, soap by the ton, etc., the average chemist and druggist or pharmaceutical chemist finds himself nowhere. Roughly, if you waut a good position in a company or multiple chemist business you must be a specialist in some particular department—and there are many. Also it may, and no doubt will, be better to keep your certificate in your pocket.—Yours, etc.,

SIR,—The National Pharmaceutical Union has, in its latest Supplement, made a disclaimer with regard to chain stores. It is to be hoped that the Council of the Pharmaceutical Society will sit up and take notice. But I doubt it. Chemists are asking (and they have more than adequate reason at the present moment) "What has the Society ever done for the private pharmacist: And, secondly, why has it so consistently failed in the objects and duties implied by its Charter?" I will take the liberty to answer both of these queries. To No. 1—Nothing. To No. 2—Because the Council is made up chiefly of men with the commercial chain-store outlook and mentality. I base my opinion on long experience in pharmaceutical affairs and contact with chemist colleagues who pharmaceutical attairs and contact with chemist colleagues who have seen the drift of things this long time past. I am not desirous of getting on the Council, and have no personal axe to grind. Take the advancement of pharmacy: Where is it today? The profession of pharmacy is where the Council has left it—high and dry, derided and despised, while other trades and professions have moved on. Prison commissioners are advertising for "qualified chemists who must have learned arithmetic reading and writing" at (2 a week. What is going arithmetic, reading and writing '' at £3 a week. What is going to be done about it? Let us back up the C. & D., demand a new deal and a square one, and see that we get it. My days in pharmacy are short, and I have no regrets but one—that pharmacy, once the peer of medicine, is now the doormat of the chain store.—Yours faithfully, PER ARDUA AD ASTRA (22/1).

How Money Is Made

SIR.—" Never Say Die" (C. & D., January 26, p. 113) is on the right track when he argues that some chemists do not stir themselves to make up special preparations, and still more so when he says tact and judgment are called for. Most customers appreciate this, and a record of these preparations should be kept. But it is also necessary to discriminate. The lady who asks whether Epsom or Glauber salts are best for rheumatism, then the price of each per pound, and decides to have two ounces of each at the pound rate "and please powder and mix them," is a type known to most pharmacists, and usually one it is useless to waste time over. Own proprietaries are always a helpful adjunct to a business, but this trade requires building up and represents an initial outlay which a chemist opening a new pharmacy has to consider. It has to be done gradually. But I cannot join "Never Say Die" when he adds "Likewise toilet lines." My experience is that with powders, creams and lipsticks the advertised proprietary lines hold the market: I find that most women will not look at these cosmetics unless there is a well-known name on them. The one exception where the pharmacist can push his own is a good curative skin cream. In the toilet field we meet again the customer who requires work for nothing, the girl who brings customer who requires work for nothing, the gar who brings in a recipe which she has probably copied out of some paper, and asks for threepennyworth to be mixed.

Yours faithfully,

Makem (5/2).

SIR,—Your correspondent "Never Say Die" (C. & D., January 26, p. 113), writing on the making of money, touches the spot when he suggests counter prescribing. That method is certainly the most profitable and, in many cases, the most satisfactory to the customer. The difficulty is that many people, impressed by the power of advertisement, enter chemists' shops convinced that nothing except Blank's Pills, Ointment, or whatever the preparation is, can possibly help them. In all cases where a definite article is asked for, I think it is a mistake even to mention an own proprietary line, lest an unjustified suspicion should be aroused. To my mind, salesmanship has a chance when a customer, requesting a certain proprietary, asks if there is anything better. Then the chemist can offer a line of his own, no doubt with good results in every way. Regarding the person who requests a remedy for a particular complaint, my own plan, whenever possible, is to "make up something specially." The customer is impressed and feels he is receiving individual treatment suitable to his special trouble. The method is quite easily carried out, even at busy times, for a few typical stock mixtures are always on hand, and there is usually one to meet every reasonable demand. This does not rule out our packed lines, which can be maintained by display and an occasional local advertisement. Many people like to get a bottle of tonic or cough mixture ready packed, and are satisfied if assured that it is

our own preparation. In these days of competition from beyond their own ranks, it is necessary that chemists should build up a goodwill, resulting in their customers making a practice of buying not only medicines but also the many other lines which have always been recognised as pharmaceutical merchandise.—Yours faithfully,

RETAILER (28/1).

A Request for Details

SIR,—The letter from Mr. J. F. McNeal (C. & D., February 2, p. 143) is very timely. What a revelation a chronological record such as he suggests would be! I have taken the trouble to look up the official report of what was said by the past-president and Professor Gunn at the meeting on January 9. Why does not Mr. McNeal demand that these resolutions that Professor Gunn questioned should be rescinded pending a proper disclosure to members of the Society? It would be interesting if Mr. McNeal and all members who resent the treatment they are receiving would write and tell the Council so. Mr. McNeal might organise a petition to the Privy Council: it is no good appealing to our Council. United opposition is the only way to cure the evil.

Yours faithfully,

ONE Who Pays (4/2).

Apathy in Pharmacy

SIR,—Whatever the future has in store for the pharmacist, we are told by the president of the Liverpool Chemists' Association (C. & D., February 2, p. 122) that the canker which is eating out our pharmaceutical life is apathy. I agree that this is often the case. The calling is in many ways in a state of senility; it is rapidly approaching the centenary of its foundation as an organised craft. The bright morning of its youth has long since passed, along with the pioneers who blazed a trail into what was virtually an unknown country; the glory of its late middle age has faded; we are now in the twilight period when the sight is dim and the natural force abated. We badly need a new orientation: we need leaders who are statesmen and not opportunists.—Yours, etc., TWILIGHT (4/2).

A Reformation Desired

Str,-Mr. R. I. Davies thinks the Fascist programme for pharmacy Utopian, but I think if he examines it closely with an unbiased and unprejudiced mind he will realise that it is essentially practical and really amounts to what he himself eventually hopes for, viz., a measure of State control primarily in the interests of the public but which will have the effect of raising the status of the pharmacist from its present deplorably low level to one nearer that of a civil servant. I think no pharmacist, other than perhaps a few of the multiple-shop managers, can be said to be even approximately satisfied with the present condition of our truly woeful "profession"; and whilst much of the blame for this state of affairs quite rightly falls upon the officials of the Society for past mismanagement, not a little is due to the rank and file members who at election times have their fate in their own hands. We have a member-ship now running into many thousands, but the Council of our Society is totally unrepresentative of the mass of members. . The undoubted wealth of this Society is frittered away on salaries to officials, salaries to educationists, junketings, conferences and so forth, but little is spent on raising the status of the pharmacist himself, which daily sinks to a lower level. Under Fascism this would have to cease, for the ruling body would necessarily have to be composed of at least one-third practising pharmacists, chosen from the rank and file, onethird representing consumers' interests, and one-third Government representatives. Already the scheme is thought out, and in brief is somewhat on the lines of the latter part of Mr. George Hampton's very fine article in last week's C. & D.; but full details can be obtained from Mr. F. V. Wood, pharmaceutical advisor, B.U.F. Headquarters, King's Road, Chelsea, and on considered and mature examination they will not be found Utopian. Progressive pharmacists must realise (and, I think, do realise) that the commercial prostitution of pharmacy cannot go much further . . ., and that the future status of the chemist can only be raised by going back to professionalism, cutting out all forms of trading other than in drugs and medicines, and asking for and obtaining a degree of monopoly in that direction commensurate with our qualifica-

tion and our training—in other words a planned, controlled and directed pharmacy, forming part of the National Health State Service and giving a status to the pharmacist administering it which he is far from enjoying to-day. . . . Yours, etc.,

J. R. WILSON, M.P.S.

Wakefield.

Working for the Future of Pharmacy

SIR,—Your issue of January 19 contains reports of two addresses that are of the utmost importance to all pharmacists who have an eye on the future of their calling. Both Mr. Mallinson (p. 65) and Mr. R. R. Bennett (p. 72) sound a note of warning: the one emphasises the necessity of driving home to the voting public the importance of the pharmacist as a dispenser of medicines for the State, the other deplores the fact that the true significance of the profession is being obscured by the stress that is laid on its commercial aspects. Chemists who lightly regard their responsibilities as State dispensers under the N.H.I. Acts are doing a grave disservice to pharmacy. The time cannot be far ahead when the benefits are extended to the dependants of insured persons, and when that time comes there must be no ground for complaint against the chemists' dispensing service. The chemist must be in a position to prove, without a shadow of doubt, when this new dispensing service is organised, that he is the man for the job. Recognition at such times does not fall from the skies; it must be earned by a long record of faithful service. Personally, I have always considered it necessary, in managing a small pharmacy, to devote at least half the day's work to the dispensing department, and to supervise personally all the dispensing that is delegated to an assistant. I have trained my assistants to compound even the simplest prescription with the same exact and scrupulous care that they would give to a preparation of the most potent drugs, and, in fact, to treat every prescription that is brought in as if it were a test prescription. I regard this care as necessary in the interests of my own reputation and that of my confrères, and with an eye to the future rôle of the pharmacist in the State economy. Even though chemists may have reason to congratulate themselves on their past record of service under the N.H.I. scheme, this is not the time to sit in our corner, like little Jack Horner, and exclaim, "O, what a good boy am I!" If we want the plums we must work for them.

Yours faithfully, LOOKING AHEAD (25/1).

Subscribers' Symposium

For interchange of opinion among "C. & D." readers and brief notes on business and practical topics.

Reminiscences

I much enjoyed "Half a Century in the Drug Trade" by Mr. George Hampton (C. & D., February 2, p. 124). His description of the old-time commercial traveller who stopped and had tea is great. I remember two of those men-tioned, John Platts of Southall's and Frank Fletcher of Wyley's. The first-named gentleman always wore a buttonhole, which he gave to the governor when leaving. Most of us agree to the limiting of apprentices and the number of pharmacists too. Whatever happens, we believe the chemists and druggists of Britain will play the game.—E. H. G. Bennett, Framlingham.

Competition from Outside Traders

Mr. Mallinson, addressing the Western Pharmacists' Association (C. & D., January 19, p. 65), referred to the competition of other traders in selling chemists' goods. Recently I visited a friend in business in an outlying district, and just as I reached his door a van from a firm of manufacturing chemists drew up. The carman got down and delivered a parcel of goods, not to my friend but to the confectioner and tobacconist next door. On inquiry I found that this shop had a section of the counter set aside for chemists' goods, aspirin and cascara tablets, glycerin, camphorated oil, etc. What is a chemist to do in such a case? It makes little difference to the wholesaler if one chemist refuses to deal with him.—Futurum (28/1).

Miscellaneous Inquiries

When samples are sent particulars should be supplied to us as to their origin, what they are, what they are used for, and how. We do not undertake to analyse and report upon proprietary articles nor to publish supposed formulas for them.

H. L. (28/58).—Substitute for tragacanth.—Karaya gum, also known as Indian tragacanth, is now extensively used in the manufacture of the cheaper creams, but it has the disadvantage that it does not yield a stable mucilage and is liable to undergo decomposition on standing. The following formulas would serve as a basis for experiments:

]						
	Karaya						3ij. 3j.		
	Alcohol	• • •	• • •						
	Water						3 xx.		
	II			1]	III		
Agar		3j.	-3iss.	Corn	flour				₹iss.
Gelatin				Wat	er				3 xx.
Water		-3x							
Heat unt	il solution	is ef	fected.	Di	gest	on a	water	bath	until
				near	ly cle	ar.			
A									COST

As a preservative add gr. XL. of sodium benzoate. The addition of glycerin to the above is an improvement.

A. R. B. (24/1).—KEEPING PEELED POTATOES WHITE.—This solution as received contains 3.2 per cent. total sulphur The ash content is 1.3 per cent., which calculated as sodium bisulphite, NaHSO₃, equals 2.1 per cent. There is no metallic element other than sodium, no organic and no ammonia. Apparently, therefore, the solution contains say 2 per cent. sodium bisulphate, with additional sulphur dioxide.

M. L. (24/58).—Toffee.—A number of recipes for making boiled sweets and candies are given in "Pharmaceutical Formulas," Vol. II, from which we select the following two for toffee: -

			Toffee	2		
Sugar					 	3½ lb.
Water					 	20 OZ.
Cream	of tart	ar			 	ı dr.

Heat the mixture and continue boiling to a temperature of 310° F.; add 2 dr. of oil of lemon, stir and pour on the slab. When cool, score into squares and break up.

	E_1	verton	Toffee		
Brown sugar				 	8 oz.
White sugar				 	з lb.
Butter	٠.			 	8 oz.
Cream of tartar	٠			 	ı dr
Water				 	20 OZ.
Oil of lemon				 	2 dr.

Boil the sugars, cream of tartar and water to a temperature of 300° F.; remove from the source of heat and add the butter in small portions, heating gently to distribute the butter throughout the mass. Then add the oil of lemon and stir.

R. W. (29/95).—Dental jelly.—As a dental jelly not containing a scheduled poison, we suggest a solution of mastic in an essential oil. A satisfactory preparation can be made by dissolving crushed mastic with the aid of heat in sufficient oil of clove to produce a jelly.

Retrospect of Fifty Years Ago

Reprinted from "The Chemist and Druggist," February 14, 1885

Facts in a Registrar's Report

The number of names on the Registers of Pharmaceutical Chemists and Chemists and Druggists remains curiously constant. Something over 13,000 and under 13,500 seems to have been the number of qualified men in Great Britain ever since the Pharmacy Act of 1868 was passed. . . . Last year 328 new names were added to the Register after examination, though 882 persons sought registration. Another 612 persons passed the Preliminary examination during the year, while 654 others tried to do so and failed. . . On such a basis it may be assumed that of the 612 apprentices registered during 1884 not much more than half will ever reach the somewhat modest position they are aiming at, and this calculation requires us to suppose that nearly all the 654 others will miss their aim. Meanwhile, it remains to be noted that only eighty-one persons sought Major honours in 1884, and that of these only forty-one secured them.

CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST

Established 1859

28 Essex Street, Strand, London, W.C.2

Registered as a Newspaper

No. 2870 VOL. CXXII

FEBRUARY 9, 1935

Annual Subscription (with Diary) 20/-. Single Copies 9d.



ASPIRIN "FRE-FLO"

MANUFACTURED BY

W. J. BUSH & CO. LTD., LONDON

Unsurpassed chemical purity, superlatively free flowing and entirely free from the slightest trace of acetic odour before and after tabletting.

The three essential requirements of the ideal ASPIRIN, embodied in one standard BRITISH product.

ASPIRIN "FRE-FLO" MAKES TASTELESS
TABLETS

Samples and prices from

H. W. GRAESSER-THOMAS

LTD.

MONUMENT 3011 3111 49 LEADENHALL ST. LONDON, E.C.3 UNOMEE FEN LONDON





SLIMMING TABLETS

The Safe and Dependable Treatment

Manufactured to a reliable prescription, smartly packed

Display Outer-Showcard-Leaflets

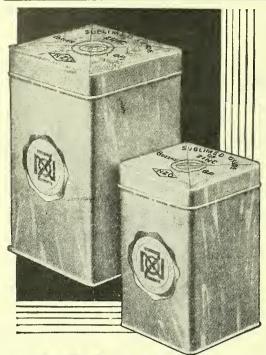


50's 144's 7/6 15/- dozen dozen

Special Bonus terms during February and March. Details on application

Orders for £2 carriage paid, or advantage may be taken of our extensive Motor Delivery Service





PRESCRIBED by the medical profession...an important cosmetic basis ... Oxide of Zinc is now available in attractive and convenient tins which will prove popular

STORY THE ZINC ON BANK THE ZINC ON BANK

with the public and profitable to retailers.

"N.Z.O." oxide of zinc is a simple and effective treatment for cuts, burns, scalds, eczema, ulcers, etc.; it is a valuable application for sunburn, tender feet, redness of skin, etc.

Used in a very simple way during shaving, it ensures the smoothest and cleanest shave possible, and has a beneficial effect on the skin.

An attractive booklet, giving applications and methods of use, is enclosed with every package, and ample publicity is arranged. For details and prices apply to the manufacturers.



SUBLIMED OXIDE OF ZINC

THE NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE ZINC OXIDE COMPANY LTD., BIRTLEY, CO. DURHAM, ENGLAND.

SOLAZZI Liquorice Juice

The Chemist's Brand

Should any enquiries as to the composition of SOLAZZI be received from the Public, Chemists are requested to emphasise the fact that SOLAZZI is not included in the category of Secret Remedies, and that the following guarantee obtains with every parcel.

Solazzi Juice is

guaranteed to consist entirely of the condensed extract of finest Calabrian Liquorice Root, without any admixture whatever

Senna

FROM OUR

Alexandrian & Tinnevelly Pods Leaves Siftings

John Ronaldson & Co. 15 Seething Lane, London.

TABLETS, PILLS, LOZENGES

We are manufacturers for the Wholesale Trade. If you buy large or regular quantities, please write for quotations.

BROOK, PARKER & Co. Ltd., BRADFORD

DISCRIMINATING PHARMACIST

WESSANENS PRIME CACAO BUTTER

B.P. Quality

It is unequalled for the preparation of suppositories, pessaries, bougies, emollient ointments, etc.

Being free from adulterants and having a low melting point it can be relied on for all pharmaceutical purposes.

Now supplied in 4 oz. and 8 oz. Tablets.

KEENLY COMPETITIVE IN PRICE # # Your usual Wholesaler can supply or you can get direct quotations from

A. PRESCOTT

12 Broom Lane, Broughton Park, MANCHESTER

FINE CHEMICALS AND OPIUM DERIVATIVES

Goods covered by Dangerous Drugs Acts offered subject to all regulations

Aloin · Atropine · Bismuth Salts · Caffeine · Cantharidin Capsicin · Chloroform · Chrysarobin · Codeine · Diamorphine Emp. Canth. Liq. · Ephedrine · Ergotin · Eserine · Ethylmorphine · Gingerine · Hyoscyamine · Jalap Resin · Leptandrin Morphine · Opium · Podophyllin Resin · Salicin · Santonin Strychnine Veratrine and other Scammony Resin Pharmaceutical Chemicals and Preparations.

H. SMIT

25 CHRISTOPHER STREET, LONDON, E.C.2

Blandfield Works, Edinburgh, 32-34 Virginia St., Glasgow

EPSOM SALTS

Commercial and B.P. Qualities also Powdered

Glauber's Salt

Commercial and B.P. Qualities and Desiccated

Zinc Sulphate Commercial and B.P. Qualities

Zinc Chloride Fused, Granulated and Liquid & CO., LTD

Holland Bank Chemical Works

CHURCH LANCASHIRE Hyposulphite of Soda Pea Crystals

Arsenate Lead Paste and Powder

Precipitated Sulphur WEED KILLER

A list of our general Technical Chemicals sent on application

BURNSIDE'S **AUSTRALIAN EUCALYPTUS**

(Shipped by W. K. BURNSIDE PTY., LTD., 34/36 JEFFCOTT STREET, MELBOURNE)

ALL B.P. GRADES

70/75% B.P. specially rectified Oil of high and very uniform Quality

Packed in Cases and Drums STOCKS IN LONDON

80,85% B.P.
Distilled from E. POLYBRACHTEA The finest B.P. Oil obtainable

All Grades can be relied upon to be Constant in Quality, Odour and Colour

15 PHILPOT LANE AGENTS FOR U.K. WILSON & MANSFIELD, Ltd.

'Phone: MANSION HOUSE 9264-5-6 'Grams: WYFIELD, LONDON

WHOLESALE ONLY

LONDON, E.C.3



Taxolabs, Sowest, London.

Victoria 2041.

Specialists always... insist on

ARGYROL

Argyrol Brand Silver Vitellin has long been known to physicians and surgeons in every part of the world, and is to-day regarded as one of the outstanding remedies of modern therapeutics. It is the quickest and safest decongestive and detergent for the treatment of all accessible inflammatory conditions of the eye, ear, throat, nose and genito-urinary tract.

The already extensive prescription of Argyrol is rapidly increasing. Specialised advertising in all the leading medical journals, supplemented by direct calls on doctors by special propagandists,

regular circularising and sampling will undoubtedly result in a still greater ARGYROL demand. Make sure, therefore, that you are adequately stocked with Argyrol, and obtain the full benefit of this increased propaganda.

brand Silver Vitellin

7/6 per oz.



The soap content of MARSHALL'S Lysol is almost twice as high as that laid down by the B.P., and thus ensures a non-irritant reaction to tissue and high Further, this germicidal efficiency. unusually high soap content guarantees a degree of penetration and lubrication rarely found in other Lysols. This makes

MARSHALL'S especially valuable in obstetric cases. It is important to note that MARSHALL'S is absolutely guaranteed against alkalinity and is therefore harmless to the hands in even the strongest solution recommended. There are many forms of Lysol, but none so SAFE and dependable as the genuine original

1ARSHALL'S The ORIGINAL Lysol-always UNIFORM and RELIABLE A BOTTLE.

MADE IN ENGLAND THE ORIGIN LYSOL USED IN HOSP ORIGINA

THIS ADVERTISEMENT is one of a series that appears fortnightly in the leading Medical and Nursing Papers.

Every time you sell a 4 oz. bottle of MARSHALL'S LYSOL at 1/-, there is twice as much profit for you as when you sell a non-advertised Lysol at 6d. And in selling MARSHALL'S you are sure of your reputation with both the Medical Profession and the public. Your Lysol sales will show you a worth-while profit immediately you start pushing MARSHALL'S LYSOL.

LYSOL LTD., RAYNES PARK, LONDON, S.W.20



THE OINTMENTS
OF
DISTINCTION

THEY

MUST

BE SPUN

PRICES OF BULK AND PACKED OINTMENTS UPON APPLICATION. WINTER LINES
WORTHY OF
YOUR ATTENTION

MALT AND OIL WITH CHEMICAL FOOD HALIBUT OIL AND PREPARATIONS MENTHOLATED WINTERGREEN

Cream in 6d. tins

Write for Prices and Samples To-day

Telephone: HOP 2422 (Private Exchange)

Telegrams:
" USHENSPUNA,
LONDON."

ROBERT BLACKIE

SHEN WORKS, TOWER BRIDGE RD. LONDON, S.E.1.

SAPO MOLLIS VIRID B.P. FOR PHARMACY & TOILET USE

We are in a specially favourable position to quote. Prices and Samples sent on application. Please state quantity required. Wholesale only.

BLEASDALE Ltd. MANUFACTURING YORK

FRAND World-wide Registered Trade Mark' TABLETS

There are many good reasons for the everincreasing demand for

They contain Crookes Halibut Liver Oil (1,000 B.P. Units) the only standardised and guaranteed Halibut Liver Oil on the market—the finest tonic today.

Blended with malt, butter, glucose and dextrose, all trace of fishy taste is eliminated.

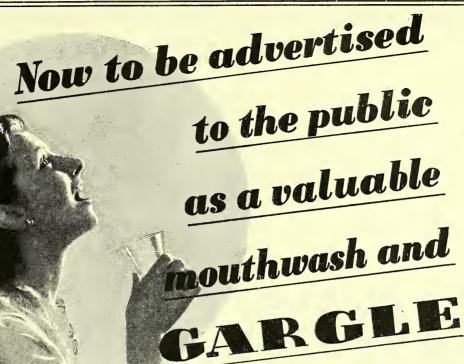
Children love them—everybody's eating them.

Therapeutic dose=I Hexagon=Vitamin A & D. Value to I teaspoonful of Malt and Oil.

Don't let your stocks get low: order now—and enjoy the profits.

A. L. S.MPKIN & Co., Ltd., Barley Sugar Works, Sheffield, 6

Simpkin SHALIBUT LIVER HEXAGONS





For some 50 years Woolley's Phenate of Soda has been the first choice of the Medical and Dental professions as a safe, sure germicide for mouthwash, gargle and antiseptic dressing. It is now to be advertised to the general publicas PHENODA Brand SOLUTION.

For the Chemist PHENODA offers a generous profit and the prestige of half a century's excellent reputation. An attractive showcard will be available.

HIENTO

SOLUTION (Phenate of Soda

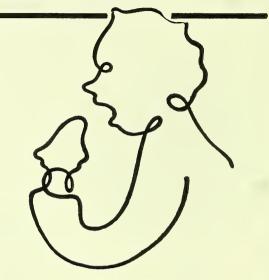
JAMES WOOLLEY SONS & CO. LTD. VICTORIA BRIDGE, MANCHESTER

Give 'em Jocks!

In a hurry — nasty cough — tickling throat — something quick — here, try these — finest things — only three-pence — quick relief — quick sale — pleased customer — iust remember

JOCKS

STOP THAT TICKLING



Definitely a line which sells quickly. Retail 3d. a tin. Priced 2/3 per doz. tins in attractive display outer. Ask for sample.

HIRST, BROOKE & HIRST LTD., MFG. CHEMISTS. SHEEPSCAR WORKS, LEEDS



URICURE TABLETS

Createst of all Rheumatic Remedies
13 size 7 DOZ 3 size 176, 51-size 251-

THE ACTON PILL & TABLET COLTP ASH VALE SURREY

BLYTON, ASTLEY & CO. LTD. Eagle Laboratories, Lr. Broughton, Manchester,

LOZENGES, PASTILLES, "MENTHELLS," and Ouick-Selling SPECIALITIES.

GARFIELD TEA

FOR CONSTIPATION

PROMPT SHIPMENT

ALL SIZES

'Phone or Write:

GARFIELD TEA CO.

44 Foxbourne Road

BALHAM, LONDON, S.W. 17

WE ARE IN A POSITION TO SUPPLY

FROM STOCK

ALL MEDICAL PROPRIETARIES AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES

and in addition we are able to give any Technical Information required concerning any product.

Immediate attention given to Orders

W. MARTINDALE

LONDON

'PHONE: Langham 2441.



'GRAMS: Martindale Chemist

TO THE TRADE

Owbridge's Lung Tonic — for Coughs and Colds.

All our PREPARATIONS CARRY ——A GOVERNMENT STAMP

TO PROTECT OUR PROPRIETARY RIGHTS

Our Price	Your Returns Retail
In 1 gross lots, 1/3 size £6.12. 0 ,, 1 doz. ,, 3/- ,, £1. 7. 0	1 gross 1/3 £9. 0. 0 - 36\frac{1}{3}\% 1 doz. 3/- £1.16. 0 - 33\frac{1}{3}\%

Direct or Through your Wholesale House.

Take a Tip— have a Cirip on winters nip

You can make money out of the damp, cold weather between now and May. Grips are in greatest demand at this time. Replenish your stocks, display them freely and your customers will be glad of the hint. Grips cultivate goodwill everywhere.

THOS. CHRISTY & CO., 4-12 Old Swan Lane, London, E.C.4

Agents to the Wholesale & Retail Chemists' Trade.



Made by Lightbown s Ltd., Accrington



WINES

We specialise in . . .

B.P. ORANGE VINUM FERRI CITRATIS BRITISH SHERRY

Write for samples and quotations

MELROSE-DROVER, LIMITED,

Wine Makers

LEITH

Established over Half a Century

London Office: 24/6 Monument St., E.C.3

WATER GLASS

If you have not previously ordered your supplies from NEWBALL & MASON LTD... NOTTINGHAM, you will do well to apply to them for full particulars. The Water Glass is 140 T.W.; the getup is most attractive and prices are competitive. "Own name" label supplied if desired. Kindly put your enquiry through at once.

WATER GLASS

A HANDFUL OF DAILY SELLERS

BEECHAM'S PILLS
BEECHAMS BRAND POWDERS
BEECHAMS BRAND LUNG SYRUP
LACTOPEPTINE BRAND

You as a progressive chemist must realise that under modern competitive conditions it is essential that your business should function busily for 300 days of the year, and consequently you must stock and push those goods which sell on each and every one of those 300 days—You must concentrate on the DAILY SELLERS. That is the only basis for really profitable business. Now the Beecham Products are looked upon as being the best DAILY SELLERS in the TRADE. There are no losses on them. All damaged stock is replaced free. They are protected under the regulations of the P.A.T.A., yield fair profits, and are by far the best paying proposition to handle. As we regard everybody as a potential customer for one or more of our lines, keep the Beecham Products before the public and increase your Daily profits.



STOCK MORE— SHOW MORE— SELL MORE— BEECHAM PRODUCTS

The 'Beecham Seal' is a symbol of purity, safety, efficacy. It emphasises the superiority of the BEECHAM PRODUCTS.



BEECHAMS PILLS LTD.

ST.HELENS, LANCS.





The Norwegian cod fisheries are prosecuted

in the far North in a cold and healthy climate. The liver oil of the cod, which is extracted a mere matter of hours after capture, is of all the foods we know the richest in vitamins. The great value of Norwegian Medicinal Cod Liver Oil will appear from the fact that medical men regard it as the most efficient weapon in the fight against enfeeblement and disease. Nore wegian Medicinal Cod Liver Oil cures and prevents rickets, develops healthy teeth and a strong bone structure, and strengthens the mucous membrane of the respiratory organs.

Norwegian Medicinal Cod Liver Oil

world-renowned for



its high quality.

Castury's BOURN-VIITA





PROPHYLACTIC AND

Purest Grade, Natural Golden

Lalibrat, LIVER OIL

The more intelligent public is now fully aware of the high vitamin content of Halibut Liver Oil. Pennine brand is a highly purified extraction with a steadily increasing demand due largely to personal recommendation.

It offers a generous profit to the chemist.

Vitamin A Content: 5,000 units per gramme Vitamin D Content: 2,500 ,, ,, ,,

Supplied in two sizes, packed in attractive cartons. Showcards available.

THORNTON and ROSS, LTD.

Prices and Trade terms sent on application

CURATIVE

MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS MILNSBRIDGE

HUDDERSFIELD

TR4



ABDINE

THE GOLD MEDAL HEALTH DRINK. Quick Seller. Big Profits.
Over 60 years' Reputation. "Abdine" is obtainable from the Wholesale
Houses. Attractive Display Material constantly available.
DUNCAN MCGLASHAN LTD., ABDINE WORKS, WESTFIELD RD., EDINBURGH

Are you stocking

YESTAMIN?

Dried Yeast in its most concentrated and most convenient form—powder and tablets. Generous terms and good discounts. Write today to:

THE ENGLISH GRAINS Co. Ltd., Shobnall Road, Burton-on-Trent

THE CONDENSED GAS CO LTD HEALD GROVE, RUSHOLME, MANCHESTER, 14.

DRY GAS IN DRY CYLINDERS

Nitrous Oxide.

Oxygen.

Carbon Dioxide.

Mixtures of Oxygen and Carbon Dioxide

BRAND OF MEDICAL GASES



Buy British

BIOLOGICALLY TESTED

Samples and quotations on request

Isaac Spencer & Co. (ABERDEEN) Ltd.

ALBERT OUAY ABERDEEN, SCOTLAND

PURE MALT EXTRACT

with FINEST

NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL

The Brand that does not separate nor crystallise.

Your own name and address on labels. In English jars, etc. Direct from the actual manufacturers.

THE BRITISH DIAMALT COMPANY SAWBRIDGEWORTH - HERTS.

PETROLEUM JELLIES

WHITE, LEMON, YELLOW, AMBER, RED, GREEN.

WHITE & COLOURED OILS

YELLOW, GREEN, RED FOR BRILLIANTINE, etc.

LIQUID PARAFFIN

COLOURLESS, TASTELESS, ODOURLESS.
ALL SPECIFIC GRAVITIES.

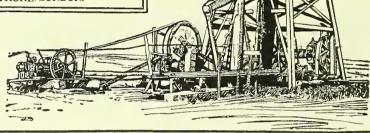
B.P. AND TECHNICAL QUALITIES

Wholesale Trade only.

STERNS LTD.

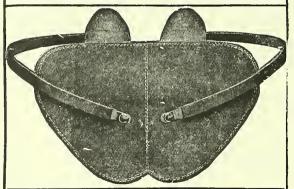
16 FINSBURY SQ., LONDON, E.C.2, ENGLAND

Telephone: NATIONAL 7644 (7 lines)



FAMOUS
ALL OVER
THE WORLD

HEWARDS KINGSTON ABDOMINAL SUPPORTER



THE

R. H. HEWARD COMPANY,
CROWN ROAD WORKS,
TWICKENHAM, MIDDLESEX

Telephone: Popesgrove 2094 Telegrams : Beltruss, Twickenham

WILLIAM MATHER, LIMITED

DYER STREET, MANCHESTER.

(Established 1826)



ZINC OXIDE and RUBBER ADHESIVE PLAISTER ON SPOOLS.

POROUS PLAISTERS. ELASTIC PLAISTER BANDAGES.

ANTISEPTIC PLAISTER DRESSINGS, "CROCUS" CORN
COMFORT, Etc.

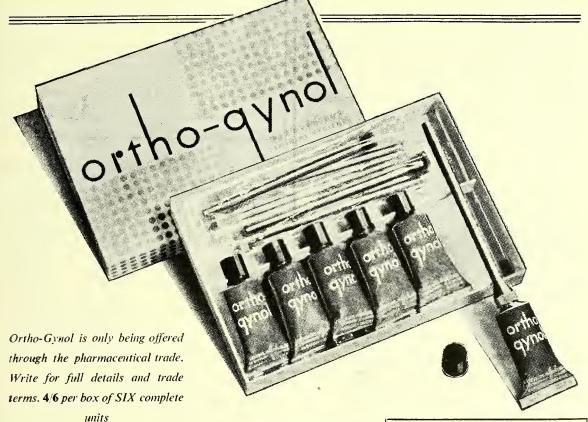
The contraceptive

CONTROLLED DISTRIBUTION WITH THE

We regard it as a fundamental point of policy that the distribution of Ortho-Gynol should be confined to professional hands, and we have accumulated evidence that a large number of doctors find it worthy of prescription. Our correspondence with medical men daily grows in

volume, and we are particularly grateful for this reinforcement of our own clinical evidence. Ortho-Gynol is æsthetically acceptable to the large majority, and has the background of several years clinical experience.

Ortho-Gynol is suitable for use in all climates



ortho-gync

THE DEPENDABLE CONTRACEPTIVE

Makers of K.Y. JELLY AND JOHNSON'S LIGATURES AND SUTURES

LOUGH, BUCKS

ASSOCIATE COMPANIES
AUSTRALASIA: Johnson & Johnson Ltd.
194/200 York Street, N. Sydney.
SOUTH AFRICA: Johnson & Johnson
(Pty.) Ltd., 20 Pritchard Street
Johannesburg.

Johannesburg.

REPRESENTATIVES & AGENTS:
INDIA, BURMA, CEYLON, SIAM,
MALAYA, EAST INDIES: A. A. Burton,
Post Box 330, Bombay, India.

CHINA & JAPAN: R. T. Down, Post Box
510, Chinese Post Office, Shanghai
SPAIN: A. Amechazurra, Modesto
Lafuente, 3, Madrid.

NEW ZEALAND: Potter & Birks (N.Z.)
Ltd., Adeo Building, 14/18 Lower Federal
Street, Auckland.



The IMPROVED "CHARLOTTE" (regd.) HOT WATER BOTTLE COVER

WITH ZIPP FASTENER

STOPPER COMPLETELY COVERED NO RISK OF BURNS OPENED INSTANTLY TO FILL OR EMPTY BOTTLE

10" 8" 15/9 14/3

12"×8" 17/3

12" 15

doz. net.

To fit the moulded hot water bottle, size $11\frac{1}{2}'' \times 8''$, 18 — doz. net. The **ONLY SATISFACTORY** hot water bottle cover on the market.

Supplied in Pink, Light Blue, Dark Blue and Orange Corduroy.

Manufactured only by

C. J. HEWLETT & SON, LTD., 35/42 Charlotte St. LONDON, E.C.2.





HOT WATER BOTTLES

HANCOCK'S HANDMADE HOT WATER BOTTLES are built for service under the most exacting conditions. Only the strongest fabric and the best quality rubber are used. The seams are specially reinforced and solid stoppers are fitted.

There is 120 years' experience behind each bottle. Made in Red or White.

Hancock's are also manufacturers of the finest quality Moulded Bottles in varieties of colours plain or marbled.

Write for name of Stockists.

JAMES LYNE HANCOCK

THE FIRST RUBBER FACTORY IN THE WORLD 266 GOSWELL ROAD, LONDON, E.C.1

Phone: Clerkenwell 4410-4412 FOUNDED 1820
Grams: Masticotor, Barb, London

From the usual Wholesalers or direct-



HOBSON TRIMBLE & CO. LTD. 11 Union St., ELEDS.

WE CAN HELP

in furnishing you with Surgical and other sundries to give a high average profit! Enquiries will receive our prompt expert attention

REYNOLDS & BRANSON Ltd., 13 Briggate, LEEDS 1 Telegrams: REYNOLDS Leeds Telephone: Leeds 20046

SPEEDY, EFFICIENT, TROUBLE-FREE FILLING

OF SPRINKLER NECK BOTTLES, WITH LIGHT OR HEAV / LIQ JIDS

Although primarily placed on the market for filling sprinkler-neck bottles, this machine is equally efficient with other containers and gives maximum produc-tion at minimum costs. Simple to use, sturdily constructed of stainless steel, the

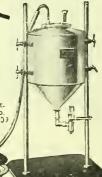
LAUDER 4a Compressed Air FILLING MACHINE

takes up little room. is readily portable and is Thismachine is made in 3 sizes (2, 5, and 10 gallons highly recommended by users in all parts of the capacity), complete with pump and range of world. All fittings are chromium plated; there nozzles (ordinary and canulae). This is an inex-size pensive machine which can solve your small filling valve provides instant cut-off.

L. T. LAUDER 46 St. Martins Avenue, LEEDS 7

Phone: LEEDS 43039.

Wires: LAUDER, LEEDS 43039.





Ten million people every month

buy the newspapers and women's journals containing "Town Talk" Advertisements which tell readers the superlative qualities of "Town Talk," also that it is sold by Chemists.

it is sold by Chemists.

That is why stockists do not have to sell "Town Talk"—
they are asked for it.
Order the "Town Talk" 5 quickselling repeat-order lines. They give a generous vrofit.
Additional "TOWN TALK" Sales
Helps supplied free on request. Showcards, Window Displays, Samples,
Leaflets, Cinema Slides, Blocks for own advertising.

advertising.

TOWN TALK POLISH Co.,
M A N C H E S T E R

You do not have to sell 'TOWN TALK.' Women BUY it.

ORDER DIRECT OR FROM:

James Woolley Sens & Co., Ltd., Manchester Ayrton, Saunders & Co., Ltd., Liverpool Brooks & Warburten, Ltd.
Goodall, Backhouse & Co.,

Leeds May, Roberts & Co., Ltd., London



Buy direct from the Makers

WE ARE ACTUAL MAKERS
OF ALL TYPES OF
CHEMISTS' SIGNS

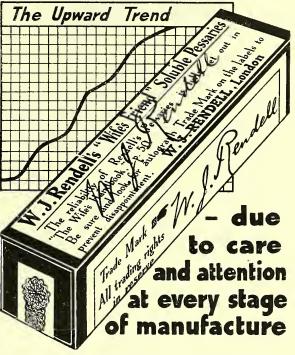
Illuminated from 65/-Non-illuminated ,, 47/6

Let us quote you

SCINTILLATING SIGN SERVICE, 68a COLEBROOK ROW, ISLINGTON, N.1 Telephone: CLERKENWELL 1310



An Ever-Increasing Demand –



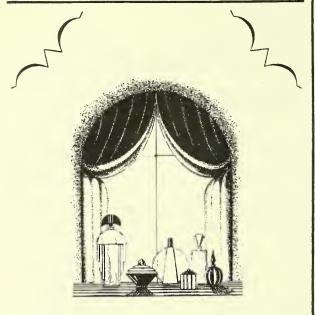
The Chemist can be satisfied that he is offering the one contraceptive which sets the standard for purity and efficacy.

The demand is there. Make sure you obtain your full share of this important business.



The use of our latest showcards and booklets in conjunction with the sale service now offered is the direct way of increasing sales.

W. J. RENDELL, LTD.



Designers & Makers

of

Quality Glassware

for

Perfumery.

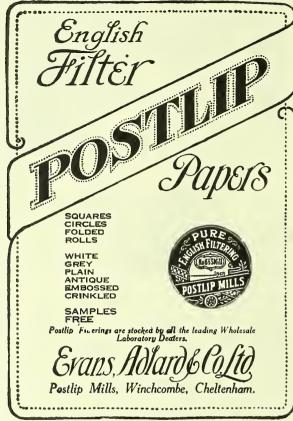
Persumery.

WOOD BROS.GLASS Co

ESTABLISHED 1828

BARNSLEY

ENGLAND





TAPERED, PYRAMID, DOMED AND FLANGE CORKS

COMPOSITION AND BAKELITE

COMPOSITION AND BAKELITE

STOPPERS

THE MOST COMPETITIVE MANUFACTURERS IN THIS COUNTRY

MUNDET CORK PRODUCTS, LTD. 12/18 ABBEY ST., TOWER BRIDGE ROAD, S.E.1

Telegrams: MUNDETCOMP, BERM, LONDON

Telephone: HOP 2043-4-5

LEY'S DOG & CAT MEDICIN

PREPARED BY FULLY OUALIFIED ANALYTICAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTS

Renowned for Purity, Safety and Efficacy

Sherley Products are extensively advertised in the National and Canine Press and are always in good de-They will bring mand. satisfaction to your customers and increased

sales to you. SHERLEY'S DOG SOAP A period clauser shall be insected and herere to (6") COATACINE OR DOUS & CATS SHERLEY'S PRICE 16 DRY CLEANER SHEBLEY'S CAPSULES ANTI-GASTRITIS POWDERS



Lintox

Trade Terms are generous with special discounts of $2\frac{1}{2}\%$ for £2 parcels plus 5% for Window Display. Attractive range of Show Material Free. A postcard brings full



ANTI-DIARRHEA POWDERS

(13)

A. F. SHERLEY & CO., LTD., 18 MARSHALSEA RD., LONDON, S.E.1

APERIENT POWDERS



SPRINKLER BOTTLES

SHEBI FY'S

Automatic Rinsing

Can be connected to the town's water supply by metal or india rubber hose pipe.

By merely passing the mouth of the bottle over the jet and pressing the bottle downwards water is automatically sprayed into the bottle. The water completely drains away from the bottle as it is withdrawn. as it is withdrawn.

Further particulars may be obtained from the makers:

The THOMAS HILL Engineering Co. (HULL), Ltd. 9 PARK LANE, STEPNEY, HULL

BATTLE'S VERMIN KILLER

SHERLEY'S

PRICE 92

Of all Patent Medicine Houses at 3/-, 5/- and 9/- per dozen.

In packets at 5d., 9d. and 1/3 each (P.A.T.A.)

The sure destructive agent which may be confidently recommended by Chemists for quick clearance of rats and mice.

(Users' testimonials on request.)

Prepared only by J. C. M. BATTLE, Ph.C., LINCOLN

Small Rotary Pill Cutting Machine & Piping ASK YOUR AGENTS FOR PINDAR & CO.'S MACHINES—ORIGINAL MANUFACTURERS

This is a Machine specially constructed for the use of Chemists or Manufacturers of small quantities of Pills. Capacity about 5 lbs. per hour. Can be used on Counter or where little space can be spared. The Piping Press and Machine occupies a space of 2 ft. by 1 ft.

These Machines make one size Pill. By means of extra Plates and Rollers any size of Pills

Extra Plates and Rollers Price, the two machines, £12 to fit Machines, £4 5 6.

SMALL LEVER HAND TABLET MACHINE, 60 TO 80 PER MINUTE £6 10

Power Tablet Compressing Machines, Coaters, Complete Pill Plants, End Runner Mills for Ointments, Linseed Grinding Mills, Tincture Presses, Emulsifying Machines, Percolators, &c., Mixing and Kneading Machines, Drying Ovens, Hand Pill Machines. Cold Compression Suppository Machines. SUPPOSITORY AND PESSARY MOULDS, LIP SALVE MOULDS, Etc. COMPACT POWDER PRESSES.

J. W. PINDAR & CO., LONDON, S.E.4.

Works: Endwell Road, Brockley, London, S.E.4. lar, Brockley, S.E." Telephone: 1065 New Cross.

Telegrams: "Pindar, Brockley, S.E."



ROTARY CUTTING MACHINE

PIPING PRESS

BRUSH SUPER BADGER LTD.

Managing Director: H. LOCISE

WHOLESALE & EXPORT

BRUSH SHAVING **MANUFACTURERS** OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

95 Upper Clapton Road, LONDON, E.5
07. Telegrams: "SUBRUSCO, HACK, LONDON." Cables: "SUBRUSCO, LONDON."

Telephone: Clissold 2707. HIGHEST QUALITY - KEENEST PRICES

ENQUIRIES INVITED

N old-established firm of chemical merchants with A noid-established firm of chemical and ample capital available is desirrous of extending its activities into any branch of the chemical industry, and will be prepared to support financially any firm or individual with established buying and selling connections or to act as distributors for manufacturing concerns. All enquiries will be treated in confidence. 253/185 Office of this Paper.

MEADACHE

CACHETS "FINOT"

(White or Coloured)

With inscriptions in any desired tint; also Plain or Emtosses.

"A distinction all their own."—C. & D.
"Perfection of Cachets."—Lancet.

These Cachets are especially adapted for Headache, Neuralgia and

other powders.

COOPER SON & CO. LTD., 80 Gloucester Road, SOUTH KENSINGTON
In 17 Sizes to fit the various types of Cachet Machines.

IONIZE

(MOLSON BRAND)

Obtainable from the usual wholesalers or the makers

MOLSON IONIZED IODINE CO. Ltd.

34 C, GABRIEL'S HILL, MAIDSTONE

ENGLISH OIL OF CAMOMILE

(ANTHEMIS NOBILIS)

From Plants Grown on My Own Farm

R. W. B. STARKE The CHESTNUTS FARM, EYE, SUFFOLK

Also ENGLISH CAMOMILE FLOWERS

DELSKIN BEAUTY PRODUCTS

107 Evering Road, LONDON, N.16

FACE POWDERS DELSKIN FOUNDATION CREAM DELSKIN SKIN FOOD and all beauty products.

Write for full particulars, prices, etc.



CHERRY'S

CARTER BROS., SHIPLEY, Yorks.



COATED or UNCOATED Standard or Private Formulæ

Wholesale Buyers write T.H.WALTON & Co.Ltd. RATLEY

Louis de Luxe Products ALL TOILET PREPARATIONS

PROPRIETORS

Low, Son & Haydon, Limited COURT

5 GT. QUEEN ST., LONDON, W C.2 TELEPHONE: HOLBORN 6410 EST. 1790



FOR TINTING GREY HAIR

This popular article is largely advertised and stocked by all Wholesale Houses. Trial size \$84\$, per doz. 66-1/4 size, per doz. 12/-2/6 size, per doz. 24/-3/9 size, per doz. 36/-

The SHADEINE Co., 58, Westbourne Grove, London, W.2



Order up to-day. De luxe 3/6 each. Popular 2/- each.
Subject to usual PIFCO trade discount.

PIFCO LTD., Shudehill, Manchester,
or 150 CHARING CROSS ROAD, LONDON, W.C.2



F. MAUND & E. BERG (SHOWCASES) Ltd. SHOPFITTERS & SHOPFRONT BUILDERS

OLD STREET, LONDON, Telephone: Clerkenwell 1782/3

are offering for sale, at competitive prices, an extensive and exceptionally full range of Chemists' Fittings, Second-hand and New.



66 HANOVER STREET, LIVERPOOL 1
Telephone No.: ROYAL 202.

Begs to state the old time Brands are still to the front, Belle of the Ball, Pink Dominoe, Security, Solo, Nap, Red Cross, LATEX, DEBOI Paragons.

Prices and Samples on application.

FREE and POST FREE

Display it and increase your sales THOS. CHRISTY & Co., Ltd., Old Swan Lane, London, E.C.4



THE FACE CLOTH THAT SELLS AGAIN AND AGAIN

The special "Dawn" Ravel-Proof process gives a soft yet durable face cloth which immediately creates a good impression in actual use, this face cloth never gets slimy and will always retain its shape.

Your customer will appreciate these points, and thank you for introducing "Dawn." They retail at 6d. and 9d. each, carry a good profit and are packed ready for handing over.

"Dawn" Face Cloths are available in a variety of charming colours with daintily embroidered edges. Packed separately in transparent wrappers in attractive display outers of one dozen. Wholesale and export only. one dozen.



105/107 Princess St., MANCHESTER

London Agent: G. H. Bolton, 28 Falcon Sq., Aldersgate St., E.C.I



GLASS CARBOYS DEMIJOHNS

LEIGH & SONS ORLANDO IRON WORKS,

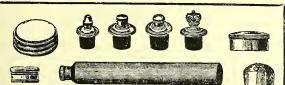


No. C.D.F. 4480. The Chemists' Frameless No. C.D.F. 4890. The Chemists' Frameless Counter Screen and Case. Connected with chromium-plated clips. New 4" drawnplate glass throughout. 2 shelves inside, open at back. 48" long x 18" high x 12" back to front at bottom (7" at top).

59/6 each

Fully illustrated List, No. C.D. 1500, of Display Stands, Cases, etc., free on request.

DUDLEY & COMPANY, Ltd., Holloway, London, N.7 City Showrooms: 65 Fore Street, E.C.



FOR BRITISH MADE METAL SMALL-WARES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION GET IN TOUCH WITH

ELBOZ & SON

MANUFACTURERS, MERCHANTS & AGENTS "RAYON D'OR" WORKS

Tel.: Brixton 3456

94 FERNDENE ROAD, LONDON, S.E.24

THE SOUTH OF ENGLAND COLLEGE OF PHARMACY

Principal-H. LUCAS, Ph.C., F.C.S.

- "THE SCHOOL FOR SUCCESS"
- A New Course for Part 1 starts on April 8th, extending for 6 months; fee 20 guineas.
- A Revision Course for Part II starts on April 8th, preparing for the July examination; fee 10 guineas.
- New Courses for both parts start early in October, Part I 6 months; Part II 9 months.

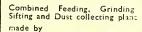
BENCHES ARE NOW BEING BOOKED

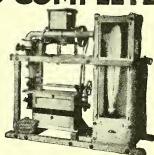
For all particulars and entry form, apply The Principal-186 CLAPHAM ROAD, LONDON, S.W. 9.

Telephone: Reliance 2037

COMPACT & COMPLE

for the rapid and economical production of superfine powders





This compact Gardner plant enables the Chemist and Druggist to produce his Chemist and Druggist to produce his own powders etc., of the very highest quality.

The grinding unit produces an almost impalpable powder; the sifter and dust collector effectively eliminate all but the finest, smooth, free running particles. The powders so economically produced by this machine will provide many new and profitable lines.

WM. GARDNER & SONS (GLOUCESTER) LIMITED

Telephone: BRISTOL RD., GLOUCESTER. Telegrams: 2288 (2 lines), Gardner, Gloucester," London Office: 19 Gray's Inn Chambers. 20 High Holborn, W.C.1.
Telephone: Chancery 7347.

PERSISTENCE PAYS IN ADVERTISING











SHOW 'ASPRO' DISPLAY MATERIAL CONTINUOUSLY AND DOUBLE YOUR SALES

It definitely pays to show continuously a commodity which is continuously advertised. Furthermore, the greater the amount of money spent on advertising it, the greater are the sales for those who continuously display it in their windows. From an economic standpoint 'ASPRO' must have a great appeal to your consideration in this respect... for 'ASPRO' is the most CONTINUOUSLY advertised line and is supported by the LARGEST advertising appropriation for any line of its kind in the world. So keep showing 'ASPRO' and you keep selling 'ASPRO'. Furthermore, an 'ASPRO' window display brings dozens of customers into your shop who might not otherwise have come. Let us suggest then that you give 'ASPRO' a continuous display for, say, the next month or two—keep a check on your sales—notice the number of customers it brings into your shop who naturally buy other goods—then you can prove what a great stimulus 'ASPRO' advertising is to your general sales and general satisfaction.



BONUS ON 'ASPRO' 5's

A bonus of $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen packets of 5 on each $\frac{1}{2}$ gross order is now given on the same terms as the other sizes. Take advantage of this valuable concession.





ANOTHER 'ASPRO'
SELLING AID—
CHEMISTS' BAGS
AND ENVELOPES
PRICES ARE:— PER | P

Agents:

GOLLIN & CO. PTY. LTD. ('Aspro' Dept.), SLOUGH, Bucks. Telephone . SLOUGH 608

"ASPRO" consists of the purest Acetylsalicylic Acid that has ever been known to Medical Science, and its claims are based on its superiority.

Made by ASPRO Ltd., Slough ENGLAND

No proprietary right is claimed in the method of manufacture or the formula.



EMIST AND DRUGGIST. This Supplement is In-

serted in every copy of The Chemist & Druggist

28 ESSEX STREET, LONDON, W.C.

FEBRUARY 9, 1935 .

ADVERTISEMENT TARIFF

ALL ADVERTISEMENTS are PREPAID, so that remittance must accompany instructions in each case. If it be necessary to telephone or telegraph an urgent announcement, this may be done, provided the money is telegraphed at the same time. BUSINESSES WANTED and for DISPOSAL, PREMISES TO LET and FOR SALE, PREMISES WANTED, PARTNERSHIPS, GOODS for SALE and AGENCIES—6/- for 50 words; every additional 10 words or less, 6d. (Box No., 1/- extra.)

SITUATIONS OPEN-6/- for 40 words; every additional 10 words or less, 6d. (Box No., 1/- extra.)

SITUATIONS WANTED-2/- for 18 words; every additional 10 words or less, 6d. (Box No., 1/- extra.)

LEGAL NOTICES, TENDERS, AUCTIONS, and all specially-spaced announcements. 1/3 per nonpareil line (12 lines = 1 inch single column) (Box No., 1/- extra.)

MISCELLANEOUS (Wholesalers') Section for odd and second-hand lots—10/for 60 words 1/- for every additional 10 words or less. (Box No., 1/- extra.) EXCHANGE COLUMN (for Retailers, etc.)—Twopence per word, minimum 2/-. (Box No., 1/- extra.)

THE CHEMIST & DRUGGIST, 28 Essex St., Strand, London, W.C.2 Telephone: Central 6565 (8 lines). Telegrams: "Chemicus, Estrand, London."

CLOSING FOR PRESS

must reach us not later than

FIRST

POST THURSDAY

All advertisements intended for insertion in this Supplement

MORNING

56

HILL, LUDGATE E.C.4 ESTABLISHED 1846 Telephone Nos.: CITY 2283 & 7477
May be CONSULTED at their Offices on MATTERS of SALE, PURCHASE & VALUATION

We make no charge to purchasers, and invite intending buyers to communicate with us, stating their requirements

.-HARRINGAY (NEAR).-Good Middle-class General Retail I.—HARRINGAY (NEAR).—Good Middle-class General Retail Business; established about 7 years; returns under management exceed £1,400 per annum; fair panel; stock and fixtures worth £800; modern living accommodation with bathroom; reasonable rent; long lease; price £1,050 or near offer, or valuation terms entertained.

2.—EAST LONDON (MAIN ROAD).—Excellent opportunity for young man desirous of starting in business; general retail business with comfortable living accommodation making a net profit of over £300 per annum; proprietor who runs the concern under management is a man of means, and will accommodate a young man with 5000 few continual release.

will accommodate a young man with £200-£300 capital who has

and will accommodate a young man with £200-£300 capital who has satisfactory references.

3.—MORTLAKE (NEAR).—Good Middle-class Main Road Business run under management; returns approach £1,600 per annum; good profits; mahogany fixtures; good working stock; 2 flats over, one of which is at present sublet; reasonable rent; lease; price £1,000 or near offer.

4.—CHISWICK (NEAR).—Lady wishes to sell a Middle-class Business which has been established 40 years; returns under management, £1,500; stock and fixtures estimated to be worth £800; rent £80 per annum inclusive of rates; lease 19 years unexpired; price all at £900.

5.—BATTERSEA (NEAR).—Middle- and Working-class Cash Retail Business, situate in main road; returns approximately £1,500 per annum; rent £120, sublet £143; lease 21 years unexpired; price including stock and fixtures £800; genuine reason for sale.

6.—CITY BUSINESS.—Usual City Trade, Draughts, etc., Koak Agency and N.H.I.; established 60 years; returns over £2,300 per annum; gross profit over £900; double-fronted shop occupying good position; mahogany fixtures; long lease; first reasonable offer accepted; this business offers scope for increase with the addition of a little extra

capital.
7.—DOLLIS HILL (NEAR).—Middle- and Working-class Business with Kodak, Selo and Ucal Agencies; established 10 years; returns last year £1,164; gross profit £411, net profit £265; young lady assistant employed; lock-up shop; rent £1 per week inclusive; price all at £600, or £150 for lease and goodwill plus stock and fixtures at valuation.
8.—LEWISHAM (NEAR).—Drug Store; Middle-class Trade; established 30 years; net profit between £4 and £5 per week; stock and fixtures worth over £300; rent £70, sublet £46; long lease; price all at £300.
9.—SURREY (FEW MILES OUT).—Middle- and Working-class Cash Retail Business; established 7 years; returns last year £1,260; neglected owing to ill-health; net profit £350; stock and fixtures worth

£550; comfortable living accommodation with bathroom; room for garage; rent £50 per annum, rising to £70 per annum; held on lease; price all at

io.—SOUTH WALES HEALTH RESORT.—General Retail Business with Kodak Agency and N.H.I.; good photographic trade; established over 10 years; returns £1,100 per annum; net profit £300 to £320 per annum; stock and fixtures worth £400; living accommodation with bathroom; ground rent £4 per annum; the lease has over 900 years unexpired; price to include premises £1,000.

11.—BRISTOL (SUBURBAN).—Middle-class Family Retail Business; established 25 years; returns approximately £2,000 for this year; good profits; accountants' figures; corner shop; living accommodation with bathroom and garage; rent £104 per annum; lease 26 years unexpired; price £400 plus stock and fixtures at valuation; vendor buying larger business in another part of the country.

12.—EASTBOURNE.—Well situated Business in central position and near sea front; modern handsome double-front; three-storey house; back entrance; large comfortable rooms; rent £150 per annum; rease about £40 per annum; lease has 17 years unexpired; business established over 40 years; price £600 or near offer.

13.—LIVERPOOL (NEAR).—Light Retail Business with photographic; SOUTH WALES HEALTH RESORT.—General Retail Business

-LIVERPOOL (NEAR) .- Light Retail Business with photographic; established 60 years and in present hands over 13 years; returns average £1,650 per annum; good profits; single-fronted shop in main shopping thoroughfare; rent £150 per annum; one room sublet at ros. 6d. per week; price all at £850.

14.—YORK (NEAR).—Family and Country Retail Business with turnover £2,000 per annum; stock and fixtures worth about £650; low rental or premises may be purchased; net profit about £400 per annum; offers invited.

15.—BIRMINGHAM (MAIN ROAD).—Cash Retail Business with N.H.I. and photographic; returns exceed £2,200 per annum; good profits; attractive double-fronted shop; good clean saleable stock; accommodation over at present used for business purposes; rent £100 per annum; held on lease; price including stock and fixtures £1,250.

16.—EWELL (NEAR).—General Family Retail Business with Optical about £100 per annum; returns over £2,200 per annum; good profits; mahogany fixtures; good clean stock; living accommodation. bathroom, side and back entrances; property could be purchased or leased; price of business about £1,350.

Chemists' Transfers, Valuations for Sale, Stocktaking & Probate

Special Terms for Income Tax Valuations and Preparation of Accounts by Qualified Accountants.



Lancashire and District Representative: Mr. E. BROWN, 21 Davenport Road, Hazel Grove, Stockport

Correspondence, mutually confidential, is invited from prospective purchasers of the following businesses at present available for

or (C1) NOTTS (MARKET TOWN).—Old-established mixed business, doing approximately £2,800 per annum; owner retiring; rent, lease, and

doing approximately £2,000 bet animal; owner retning; rent, rease, and purchase price by arrangement.

(C2) CORNWALL,—Good middle-class business with small optical connection; increasing turnover; receipts for last financial year £2,356; net profit about £500; reasonable rental; flat above at present sub-let; price £1,650, or near offer, including stock and fixtures, estimated at

fil. 150. (C3) NORTH WALES (SEASIDE RESORT).—Prominently situated retail and dispensing business, with living accommodation; owner retiring after 32 years' service; turnover for last financial year, £2,324; net profit about £475; reasonable overheads; price £1,500, including stock

retining after 32 years' service; turnover for last financial year, £2,324; net profit about £475; reasonable overheads; price £1,500, including stock £900.

(C4) FINCHLEY (NEAR).—Old-established main road business, with spacious house above; turnover for last financial year, £1,889; excellent scope for further substantial increase; reasonable rental.

(C5) EARL'S COURT (NEAR).—Good-class family business, with unique situation; turnover (certified), upwards of £2,200 per annum, and steadily increasing; small flat above, which could easily be sub-let if not required; no near opposition; price £1,400 or near offer.

(C6) WORTHING (NEAR).—Attractive modern pharmacy, with up-to-date flat above; rapidly increasing turnover, the returns for the financial year recently ended having amounted to approximately £2,000; reasonable rental and purchase price.

(C7) NORFOLK.—Old-established business, situated in prominent market town; turnover approximately £1,800 per annum; rent £80, including living accommodation; reasonable purchase price; accountant's figures available, and every facility will be allowed for investigation.

(C8) SURBITON (NEAR).—Unopposed excellent profit-earning business, situated in populous middle-class area; present returns upward of £30 weekly, and steadily increasing; very low rental; net profit approximately £450 per annum; price £950; excellent opportunity.

(C0) SURREY.—Up-to-date pharmacy with no near opposition, situated in growing residential district; annual turnover approximately £2,000; net profit £400/£450; rent £150, including modern self-contained flat; audited figures can be inspected at this office.

(C10) LIVERPOOL.—Attractive corner pharmacy, occupying prominent position on busy main road; present returns upwards of £1,500 per annum; with abundant scope for substantial increase; populous area to draw upon; rent £80, including good house with all conveniences; stock and fixtures estimated at £1,000; price £1,500 rena office.

(C11) LIFORD.—Exceptionally good profit-earning business, w

occupying prominent collect postors, tancer expressions, control per annum; net profit about £375; living accommodation; reasonable purchase price.

(C16) BRIGHTON.—Old-established main road business for some years neglected, but capable of substantial development; present returns approximately £1,000 per annum; very reasonable overheads; premises situated in shopping thoroughfare; low purchase price, for quick sale; exceptional opportunity.

(C17)LONDON, N.W.—Attractive modern pharmacy, situated in rapidly growing middle-class residential area; present returns approximately £20 per week, with extensive scope for substantial increase; low overheads; price to comprise value of stock and fixtures, together with a small good-will; owner selling on account of advancing years.

(C18) SOUTHEND (NEAR).—Attractive main road corner pharmacy (lock-up) with excellent potentialities; present returns upwards of £1,500 per annum; excellent scope for further increase, particularly in optics; reasonable rental; owing to sudden unforeseen circumstances, the owner is prepared to sacrifice the business, including stock and fixtures, for an all-in figure of £400; this represents a unique and exceptional ofier, and immediate enquiry is strongly recommended.

Have you a business showing returns of £2,000 per annum or over, which you would like to sell at a good price? so, we can probably find you a purchaser immediately, as we have recently disposed of a number of businesses, the which owners anxious to become elsewhere. Cash is waiting. publicity and no necessary.

Read the following unsolicited testimonial from a recent Vendor, whose name and address can supplied on request:

> "It has been a source of much pleasure and satisfaction to me to have had the benefit of your splendid organisation, in the sale of my businesses. I am satisfied that I have saved many times the amount of your charges, by placing myself entirely in your hands. Should you wish to do so, any part of the foregoing may be published over my signature, as a token of my appreciation of your services."

VALUATIONS FOR ALL PURPOSES AT ECONOMICAL RATES

THE ASSOCIATION OF MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS,

(Business Agency, Transfer & Valuation Department) KIMBERLEY HOUSE, and at EXCHANGE CHAMBERS, Holborn Viaduct, LONDON, E.C.1 2 Bixteth St., LIVERPOOL. PARKIN S. BOOTH, Valuer. Tels.: CITY 3691 (4 lines).

VALUATIONS. SALES OF BUSINESSES. STOCKTAKINGS.

S. F. CLARK, F.N.A.A. Prospect 3366 OHEMISTS' VALUER & TRANSFER AGENT 34 Marksbury Avenue, Richmond, Surrey

Courteously Invites retail pharmacists to avail themselves of his personal and confidential Service, in respect of BUSINESS TRANSFER, VALUATIONS for all purposes, PARTNERSHIPS, COMPANY FLOTATION, and MORTGAGE requirements.

THE ANNIS MEDICAL AGENCY Ltd.

51 SOUTH KING STREET, MANCHESTER, 2.

Blackfriars 2008.

MANCHESTER RESIDENTIAL SUBURB. Modern and exceptionally well-fitted shop for sale owing to retirement. Turnover, 1934—£2,176, including 450 N.H.I. scripts per month. Rent £100 per annum, with long lease. Price: Stock £500, Fittings £350, Goodwill £800.

LIVERPOOL. Very old-established Pharmacy for sale owing to death. Turnover £15 weekly; net profit £143; has been much larger, and there is good scope. Rent £65. Price: Stock and fixtures at valuation.

For the convenience of our clients, we are now prepared to undertake stocktaking and valuations at very short notice. Our terms are very moderate and the utmost care and attention is given to the work. Please write or telephone for further information.

BERDOE

CHEMISTS' VALUERS AND TRANSFER AGENTS,

41 Argyle Square, KING'S CROSS, W.C.1

(One minute from St. Pancras and King's Cross Stations.)

1.—SURREY.—Good Family Retail and Dispensing, with branch; turnover £2,300; net profit exceeds £550; good living accommodation; own property; retiring; price £2,000 or close offer.

2.—EAST COAST.—Sound Light Retail, showing steady increase; returns £1,370, gross profits a third; very attractive modern Pharmacy; stock and fixtures worth £580; price £700.

3.—KENT COAST.—Light General Retail with good Photo connection; returns over £900, increasing; attractive shop, with moderu house; excellent stock; price £550 or near offer.

4.—NORTH MIDLANDS.—Mixed Country Drug Store; under management; present returns £16 to £17 weekly; low rent; good saleable stock; price £350.

5.—KENT.—Village Business; few miles out; no opposition; returns £1,150; net profit £290; large shop, with house attached; rent £65, sublet £48; long lease; price £750 or offer.

6.—BRISTOL.—Light Cash Retail with N.H.I. and Kodak Agency; returns last 3 years average £900; net profit £250; rent £78, sublet £32 10s.; price, including £250 stock, only £450.

7.—SURREY (12 miles out).—Good General Cash Retail; steadily increasing; no near opposition; returns last year £1,580; net profit £400; net rent £65; long lease; stock and fixtures worth £600; price £950.

8.—LONDON, N.W.—Well-established Light Cash Retail, with good N.H.I.; returns £1,150; net profit £265, after paying assistant; thickly populated district; no opposition; price about £550.

9.—ISLINGTON.—Old-established Business; in main road; present returns £650 plus N.H.I. £7 monthly; under elderly manager; plenty of scope; rent practically covered by let-off; price for quick sale £300, bare valuation.

sale £300, bare valuation.

10.—LONDON, S.W.—Light suburban Cash Retail, in good position; returns over £900; net profit £206 clear; nice house and shop, well stocked; price £600 or very near offer; worth seeing.

11.—WESTMINSTER (near).—Death vacancy; Old-established Business; neglected; present returns £12 to £14 weekly, plus N.H.I. £100 yearly; rent and rates covered by subletting; valuation or first reasonable offer accepted.

Lowest Terms for Stocktaking

Estab. 1870.

Telephone: Terminus 3574.

BUSINESSES FOR DISPOSAL.

6s. for 50 words or less; 6d. for every additional 10 words or less, prepaid. (Box No., 1s. extra.)

PRIGHTON.—Chemist, established 1829; very busy thoroughfare (corner); well fitted; modern stocked; long lease; low rental; ear plug boon on all beach stations in summer; no junk or fancy stock; very reasonable; price £400 or near offer. 46/21, Office of this Paper.

PRISTOL.—Old-established, Progressive Pharmacy; well fitted and stocked; easily managed; Kodak, Selo, large N.H.I. Dispensing; no Optics done locally; attractive corner premises, with good living accommodation; rent and rates £125; nett profit £455; accountant's figures; gennine inquiries only, please, with suitable references; price £1,600 approx., or valuation terms. 47/33, Olfice of this Paper.

CORNWALL.—Death vacancy; good opportunity to secure an old-established Chemist Business with Wine licence; held by late proprietor nearly 40 years; in prosperous market in Cornwall. Apply 46/13, Office of this Paper.

COUNTRY CHEMISTS.—Shop and good house; large garden; electric light; trade averages £20 per week; Round and Veterinary work could be usefully developed; long lease; rent £1 per week; rates £7 yearly; £650 everything, including approx. £300 stock. Coxill & Mitton, 101 Old Christchurch Road, Bournementh

LASTBOURNE.—Well situated Chemist's Business; central position and near sea front; modern, handsome double-fronted shop front; 3-storey house, back entrance, large comfortable rooms; rent £150, rates about £40; lease 17 years; business established for over 40 years; price £600 or near offer. Apply to S. M. T. Carter, Chemist, 453 Romford Road, Forest Gate, London, E.7.

LINCOLNSHIRE.—Cash Business for disposal; returns £1,750; Well-fitted shop; stock to suit purchaser at valuation. 255/255, Office of this Paper.

L ONDON.—Old-established Family Business; well fitted and stocked; long lease; same hands 16 years; good opening for Optics or Dentist; net profits last year £375; neglected; price £700. 45/3, Office of this Paper.

JOHN BRIERLEY, F.N.A.A. THE RECOGNISED CHEMISTS' VALUER & TRANSFER AGENT

135 Queen Street, Newton Heath, MANCHESTER

NORFOLK COAST, returns £1,325 p.a., easy rent, lease, £700. STOKE-ON-TRENT, returns £1,100 p.a., low rent, lease, £550. SWANSEA (Near), returns £950 p.a., easy rent, lease, £600. MANCHESTER, several exclusive offers, £700 and £1,200 scope. Others, LIVERPOOL, LONDON, BLACKPOOL. Tel.: Failsworth 1913

L ONDON (East End Main Road).—Steady Retail business and N.H.I.; returns £1,700; can easily be improved; good living accommodation; for disposal by executors, who will grant lease; further details to genuine applicants. Apply 47/30, Office of this

ONDON, N.—Old-established Drug and Photographic Stores, Kodak depot; splendid opening N.H.I.; good Prescribing and living accommodation; net profits nearly £300; stock and fixtures mutual valuation; freehold property £800 (£100 down, £54 5s. per annum over 21 years through building society); rates £16 4s. 47/31, Office of this Paper.

L ONDON, S.W.—Drug and Surgical Store for Sale, well stocked; attractive d.f. shop; quite distinct from the usual type of Drug Store and well worth inspection; good-class clientele; convenient living accommodation, newly decorated throughout; scope for N.H.I.; rent £85 p.a.; long lease; recently opened; domestic reasons for disposal; all at £250 or near offer for quick sale. 47/10, Office of this Paper.

LONDON, W.1.—Good-class Business, suitable Chemist-owner with apprentice; easily managed; growing trade; good fittings and key position; moderate price asked. Full particulars at interview, or write "Chemist," c/o Hamer, Accountants, 124 Baker Street, W.1.

MANCHESTER.—Cash Business; returns last year £940, including 3,500 N.H.I. scripts; reasonable rent; stock and fixtures at valuation. 255/256, Office of this Paper.

S.F. LONDON.—Business in good, well-to-do Suburb in an excellent position; near station and on tram and bus route; well fitted and stocked; large double-fronted lock-up shop; low price for quick sale. 47/7, Office of this Paper.

OUTHPORT.—Old-established Business in busy thoroughfare; takings average £20 weekly; good N.H.I. connection; Kodak and Ucal Agencies; owner prepared to sacrifice for quick sale owing to special circumstances which have arisen; amount of capital required in region of £400. Apply 48/3, Office of this Paper.

CHEMIST Business for Sale through ill-health, Kodak Agency; beautiful district in main thoroughfare; chiefly prescribing at good prices. For particulars apply The Galgate Pharmacy, Barnard Castle.

M IDDLE-CLASS Dispensing and Photographic Business for Sale, Midlands; £2,000 turnover, gross profit 33; only those who can furnish banker's references will be given further particulars; price £1,250, including approx. £850 stock and fixtures. 47/340, Office of this Paper.

OLD-ESTABLISHED Dispensing Business for Sale in Midlands; turnover about £20 retail, local wholesale £25 weekly; good profits; accountant's figures; stock (about £500), fixtures, lease, goodwill, etc., all at £950; partnership entertained. Apply 47/3, Office of this Paper.

"OPPORTUNITY."—Well-fitted and stocked Drug Store; large Panel to be annexed; fine chance for Qualified or Multiple Company; £275 for quick sale, bare value of stock, fixtures and lease; good house (present sublet); reason sale, owner leaving trade; established many years. Write Rhei, 47/23, Office of this Paper.

SMALL, well-stocked Pharmacy; rapidly growing district; no opposition; N.H.I. Dispensing; Doctor attends twice weekly; living accommodation; healthy suburb. Fullest particulars on application, X.Y.Z., 48/15, Office of this Paper.

Well-Established Chemist's Business in Sussex; growing country district; lock-up shop; rent £52; lease 16 years; good scope for live man; price £300 all at. Apply A. E. Orbell, 6/7 Old Steine, Brighton.

£300 PROMPT CASH.—First offer takes Stock Professional Valuer at over £500. No charge for long lease or goodwill of business in main road of W. District. Illness necessitates immediate disposal. 47/8, Office of this Paper.

£50. -WONDERFUL opportunity for anyone with limited capital; fully fitted Pharmacy, Dispensary, etc.; nicely fitted window; main road; low rent; the above figure has been fixed to ensure quick sale. Write, fixing appointment any evening after 8.30, to 48/100, Office of this Paper.

BUSINESSES WANTED.

(*ENUINE good-class Business required by private purchaser; must bear strict investigation; principals only; turnover about £2,000. Replies, in confidence, to 46/26, Office of this Paner.

PRIVATE Chemist desires to purchase Business with living accommodation, North or North-West London preferred; turnover £26.£30 p.w.; must bear investigation. Particulars, in confidence, to 46/3, Office of this Paper.

PREMISES TO LET.

DLACKPOOL.—Double-fronted Shop empty; good living accom modation; 6 years Chemist; good shopping centre for residents and visitors. Also Empty Shop, main street, close to Promenade. Bonny, 189 Church Street, Blackpool.

POMFORD.—Centrally placed, facing station in a newly erected important parade of shops with self-contained flats over; also a spacious half shop; good opening for high-class Chemist; rents £95 and £175; on lease. Apply T. E. Knight, Estate Office, 15 Station Parade, Romford. 'Phone 808.

NOTTS.—Five miles from Nottingham, lock-up Chemist's Shop, completely fitted with glass case dispensing screen, glass case fronted counter, wall case, drug rim, linoleum, 9 ft. by 3 ft. cased-in window; electric light; established 10 years as branch; population 6,000; rent 11s. 5d. clear; vacant end of February. Further particulars Howard, 3 Park Avenue, Ilkeston.

CHEMIST NOT YET REPRESENTED.—Successful new development in North London suburb, with bank, wines and spirits, tobacco and confectionery and stationer already in occupation; shop and upper part available on lease at £225 p.a. exclusive without premium. Apply Hillier, Parker, May & Rowden, 27 Maddox Street, W.1. Tele.: Mayfair 7666.

CHEMIST'S OPPORTUNITY.—Good Double-fronted Shop, with ample living accommodation; adjoining Snaresbrook Station, Wanstead. E.11; good-class and growing neighbourhood; no near competition; rent \$114\$, exclusive. Allam, "Norton Garth," The Close, Gidea Park, Essex.

PARFUMERIES DE PARIS, LTD. (in voluntary liquidation) offer the lease of modern premises of over 10,000 sq. ft. until Christmas, 1936, at a rental of £700 per annum and charges; fitted for Tollet business and with all upt-od-date conveulences. Larden Road, Acton, W.3. Tel.: Shepherds Bush 2343.

TO MULTIPLE TRADERS AND OTHERS REQUIRING FIRST-CLASS PREMISES IN A PREMIER POSITION.—Reigate (MARKET SQUARE).—To be Let on Lease; excellent newly erected Shop (40 ft. by 20 ft.), with showrooms and living accommodation; service road in rear leading to official car park. Watkin & Watkin, Reigate.

UNIQUE OPENING IN IMPOSING NEW BUILDING (55 flats over) for Chemist; very busy main road, Central London; low rental. Estate Office, 8 Pentonville Road, Angel, N.1. Term 4954.

APARTMENTS.

THE HAMPDEN RESIDENTIAL CLUB.

FOR GENTLEMEN, Hampden Street, N.W.1. Close to King's Cross and Euston. 300 Bedrooms. 12s. 6d. to 25s. per week, including baths, attendance and boot cleaning. All meals à la carte in dining room. Moderate tariff. Large Club Rooms, Library, Billiards Room, Reading Room and Study for Students. Illustrated Prospectus from Secretary. Euston 2244/5.

TENDERS INVITED.

COUNTY COUNCIL OF MIDDLESEX.
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE DEPARTMENT.

Tenders for:—Dressings, Medical and Surgical
Appliances (six months).
Drugs (six months).
X-Ray, Light, Pathological and
Radium Requisites, etc. (six months).

THE County Council of Middlesex invite tenders for the supply of the above goods or materials in each case for the period stated from April 1, 1935, to their several Public Assistance Hospitals, Institutions, Children's Homes, Offices, etc.

Forms of tender (upon which only tenders will be received) and conditions of contract may be obtained on application to the Director of Public Assistance, 1 Great George Street, Westminster, S.W.1, accompanied by a stamped addressed foolscap envelope.

Sealed tenders, marked "Tender for ___," must be delivered at or before 11 a.m. on Friday, March 1, 1935, addressed to the "Clerk of the Middlesex County Council, Guildhall, Westminster, S.W.1."

The Council do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender, and reserve the right to accept any tender or part only.

Estimated quantities required are stated in the form of tender, and tenderers may tender to supply all or any one or more of the Establishments concerned. P.A./H/117.

E. S. W. HART, Clerk of the County Council.

Guildhall, Westminster. February, 1935.

WILTS COUNTY COUNCIL. PUBLIC ASSISTANCE COMMITTEE. TENDERS.

THE Public Assistance Committee of the Wilts County
1 Council are prepared to receive tenders for supplying their Public Assistance Iustitutions, the Marborough Children's Hospital and Pewsey M.D. Colony with Drugs and Surgical Dressings for twelve months commencing on April 1, 1935.

Forms, upon which tenders must be made, may be obtained on application to the Public Assistance Officer, County Offices, Trowhridge, and must be returned to the undersigned by February 23, 1935.

The Committee do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

W. L. Bown, Clerk of the County Council.

County Offices, Trowbridge, Wilts. February 4, 1935.

AGENCIES.

A GENTS with unquestionable connection amongst Retail Cliemists and a proved sales ability are required to introduce a non-competitive line of packed goods on liberal commission basis; exclusive territory and every help will be given to men appointed. Applications with details of connection, experience and territory, in confidence, to 44/7, Office of this Paper.

To Foreign Buyers.—The London Export Agent of a Proprietary already established in several foreign countries desires to appoint Agents in districts where at present unrepresented; correspondence is desired with agents, importers and large buyers in Austria, France, Finland, Greece, Italy, Persia, Poland, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Mediterranean Ports and India and other foreign countries; preference would be given to agents who can influence business with Government Departments, plantations, shipping companies, etc; the article is in daily use by a large section of the general public and the agency is a lucrative one. "Exporter," 46/17, Office of this Paper.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

A LIMITED NUMBER OF INDEPENDENT RETAIL CHEMISTS, preferably situated in Provinces with good-class clientele, invited to join interesting and very profitable organisation; of interest also to those Chemists who have worked up good lines of their own. Particulars from P.C.B. 152/16, Office of this Paper.

SITUATIONS OPEN.

RETAIL (HOME).

6s. for 40 words or less; 6d. for every additional 10 words or less, prepaid. (Box No., 1s. extra.)

BIRMINGHAM.—Qualified Lady Chemist required as Assistant in Retail Drug Department; able to undertake Surgical Fitting and Display work preferred; must be competent to take charge of branch when required. Applications, stating age, experience and wages required, to be addressed Birmingham Co-operative Society, 30/33 High Street, Birmingham, endorsed "Lady Chemist."

HAST MIDLANDS.—Wanted in about a month, male Assistant of good appearance and address for first-class Light Retail and Dispensing, no N.H.I. Particulars of experience and salary required, enclosing photo if possible, to 48/19, Office of this Paper.

L ONDON.—Junior Stock-takers required by a company for branch stock-taking; permanency. Full particulars to 47/14, Office of this Paper.

L ONDON.—Qualified Young Pharmacist required; must be of good appearance, pleasant manner and have had good Counter and Dispensing experience; permanent and progressive post. Apply, stating age, experience, wages required, 48/5, Office of this Paper.

L ONDON, E.—Unqualified, energetic Assistant required; position of trust; salary and commission. Apply 47/140, Office of this Paper.

LONDON, N.—Young Lady, M.P.S., required in one month; quick, reliable Dispenser; state experience, salary, height, etc. Apply Certax, 48/8, Office of this Paper.

LONDON, N.E.—Unqualified Assistant wanted as Junior; no N.H.I. Dispensing; interview necessary. Give particulars as to age, Counter experience, if disengaged, references and salary required to C. E. H., 48/13, Office of this Paper.

I ONDON, N.W.11.—Assistant (about 30), Male, for Good-class Dispensing Business. Apply in writing in first instance, stating experience, salary, etc., A. Woolf, 229 Golders Green Road.

LONDON, S.E.—For February 24, Unqualified Assistant (male); must be quick and accurate Dispenser. Reply, stating age, height, experience, reference and salary required, to 48/18, Office of this Paper. Replies unanswered in 6 days respectfully declined.

PHOTOGRAPHS, TESTIMONIALS, &c.

When answering advertisements in this section applicants are strongly advised not to send (unless specially requested) ORIGINAL TESTIMONIALS or VALUABLE PHOTO-GRAPHS. As can be readily understood, when an advertiser receives from 100 to 150 replies the task of returning photographs, testimonials, &c., is one of some difficulty.

L ONDON, W.1.—Qualified Assistant, Male (about 25), required for bigh-class Dispensing business; previous experience in a similar position essential; full particulars in first letter, age, height, experience, salary expected. 255/258, Office of this Paper.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY COUNCIL, MIDDLESEX COLONY, SHENLEY, HERTS.

FEMALE Dispenser will shortly be required at the above institution. Commencing salary £150 per annum, together with emoluments of linich and tea while on duty valued at £13 per annum. Candidates must be Qualified. Preference will be given to applicants with previous Institutional experience. Applications, together with copies of two recent testimonials, should be forwarded to the Medical Superintendent, Middlesex Colony, Harper Lane, Shenley.

WEST END.—Qualified gentlemanly Assistant required (not under 28 years of age); one accustomed to good-class Dispensing business preferred. Full particulars of experience and salary required to 47/37, Office of this Paper.

WESTERN Suburb.—Unqualified, experienced D. and P. worker; permanency for right man. 48/24, Office of this Paper.

EXCELLENT Opportunity.—Qualified Manager required for new business at Sidcup; permanency, with good prospects of advancement; good living accommodation available if desired; reply, stating full particulars of experience, age, whether married and salary required. Also Unqualified Junior for S.E.24 district. 47/46, Office of this Paper.

IMPROVER (Male), indoors; one leaving apprenticeship preferred; energetic, with good all-round training; knowledge of Window-dressing; for good-class Family Dispensing business. Apply, full particulars and photo, to Exors. T. Evans, 114 Upper Richmond Road, Putney, London, S.W.

JUNIOR Assistant, Young, Unqualified, Male, wanted for Family and Dispensing Business. Full particulars to H. C. Neve, 1416 London Road, Norbury, S.W.16.

LADY Assistant, permanency, required for Dispensing and Counter business; good Window-dresser and able to take temporary charge. State age, experience, and in first letter salary required; outdoors; photo if possible (will return), Bryant, 46 Turnham Green Terrace, London, W.4.

LADY Assistant wanted in the Perfumery and Toilet Department; thoroughly experienced essential. Apply, by letter only, with full particulars and references, to R. W. Duck & Son, Ltd., Chemists, Cardiff.

MALE Assistant (22-30), Unqualified, for high-class Pharmacy. Only those with first-rate experience and having good appearance and address should apply, giving particulars of experience, salary desired and if possible send photo, to Wands Ltd., 12 Haymarket, Leicester.

MANAGER required at the end of February for branch; mediumto good-class trade; state in first letter age, height, salary required and references which will bear the strictest investigation, enclosing photograph, to be returned. The Secretary, Messrs. Tanners, 350 High Road, Tottenham, N.17.

PART-TIME Assistant required, evenings; Unqualified; experienced (not under 30); must be good Salesman and Prescriber. Apply Dawson, 309 London Road, Croydon.

PHARMACY.—Female Assistant required, Unqualified or Hall Certificate; must have had general Pharmaceutical and Shop experience. Apply in writing, stating age and experience, to the Staff Manager, Royal Arsenal Co-operative Society, Ltd., 148 Powis Street, Woolwich, S.E.18. Endorse envelope "Pharmacy." Widows and single persons only considered. Note.—Canvassing of members of the General Committee or officials will disqualify.

QUALIFIED Assistant (preferably over 30); capable of taking charge of branch; must be good Window-dresser and Salesman. State age, experience and salary required to Preston-Jackson, St. Mary Cray, Kent.

QUALIFIED Chemist, Lady or Gentleman, required, elderly might suit; light duties and easy hours; in North London; part-time might suit; write when free, hours available; salary must he low to start; prospects good. Full particulars, P.C.B. 152/22, Office of this Paper.

QUALIFIED Chemist required to take entire charge of a Dispensing Department near Marble Arch; salary £4 and commission; cash security £100, returnable. Write 46/16, Office of this Paper, stating experience.

QUALIFIED, Lady or Gentleman, elderly might suit; light duties; for S.W. London. Write, giving full particulars and lowest salary required, which must be moderate, to 48/10, Office of this Paper.

QUALIFIED Lady required February 20 for branch at Wembley. State in first letter height, reference, experience and salary, also enclose recent photo (to be returned), to T. Emery, 8 High Street, Ealing, W.5.

PEQUIRED IMMEDIATELY.—Qualified Assistant, either sex, to act as Superintendent; suit anyone requiring easy hours. State salary, which must be moderate, and full particulars; Gloucester district; permanency to suitable applicant; photo if possible. 47/4, Office of this Paper.

REQUIRED, Qualified Lady or Gentleman for private company; give full particulars, including age, salary required and when free; photo if convenient (returnable); applications unanswered 7 days respectfully declined. H. V. Hallam, Ltd., Market Street, Chapel-en-le-Frith, Derbyshire.

UNQUALIFIED Assistant, General Retail husiness in Blackpool; married preferred; only those desiring permanency need apply. Send copies of recent references, state type of business to which you are accustomed, recent photo essential. Replies not answered by February 20 declined with thanks. 48/16, Office of this Paper.

UNQUALIFIED (Male) Assistant required in husy centre, London, N.; accurate Dispenser and good Stock-keeper (age about 25). Full particulars, salary, age and experience, to "Hypo," 48/80, Office of this Paper.

UNQUALIFIED Man required for small Drug, Toilet and Photographic business; able to Prescribe and capable of taking charge. Apply at once, giving usual particulars and stating salary expected. "Berkshire," 47/26, Office of this Paper.

WANTED.—Assistant, with thorough knowledge of Chiropody and Foot Treatment, to open out Chiropody Department; must have Pharmaceutical experience. Full particulars, with salary required; in first instance. Howarth, Chemist, Stevenage, Herts.

WANTED by Doctor, Qualified Lady Dispenser and Book-keeper, Sussex; outdoor. State age, salary, experience, and give references to 46/18, Office of this Paper.

WANTED.—Qualified Chemist-Optician as Branch Manager in Lancashire town; position is permanent and progressive, Apply, stating age, wage, experience, whether married and when free, to G. M. Woodlands Chemists Ltd., Lombard House, Little Britain, E.C.1.

Wanted.—Qualified, either sex; middle-class Dispensing business in Midlands. State salary expected. Applications unanswered in 6 days declined. 47/34, Office of this Paper.

WHOLESALE.

A FINE opportunity for really live man already calling on Chemists and Hairdressers in provinces to carry additional, well-advertised lines showing good profits to retailers; generous terms. Apply at once by letter, 255/261, Office of this Paper.

A SSISTANT Chemist wanted, Qualified, for London Wholesale Druggists. 254/226, Office of this Paper.

ESSENCES and Essential Oils.—Wanted, man with sound connection amongst Aerated Water Manufacturers, Manufacturing Confectioners and Manufacturing Chemists in London and suburbs; salary and expenses. Write full particulars to 255/260, Office of this Paper.

PACTORY Foreman; male and female staff; experienced in Manufacturing and Packing Medicinal, Household and Agricultural Preparations; state age, experience, salary required, and give copies of references. Apply by letter, Wilkinson & Simpson, Ltd., Low Friar Street, Newcastle-on-Tyne, 1.

PIRST-CLASS Travellers, calling Chemists, to sell Dental and Toilet Preparations for old-established London House as sideline on substantial commission basis. All districts. Apply in strict confidence, stating age, experience and lines carried. 47/18, Office of this Paper.

POREMAN for TABLET and PILL Department wanted by Manufacturing Chemists near London; must be fully experienced in all hranches, including Coating, Reply, stating age, and wages expected and giving full details of experience, 255/250, Office of this Paper.

NON-COMBINE Soap House require Representative for the West Riding of Yorkshire; no application considered unless recent Soap trade experience, principally Tollets. Write fullest particulars, 255/257, Office of this Paper. PEPRESENTATIVE for South of England wanted, on a commission basis and part travelling expenses; there is a connection of some years, but let down through illness of late representative; must have first-class connection with Chemists. Reply in confidence, stating lines carried, to 43/2, Office of this Paper.

REPRESENTATIVES wanted by Manufacturers of Surgical Dressings; calling on Retail Chemists in all districts; liberal commission. Apply Galleway & Clarke, Incorporated Accountants, 70 Finsbury Pavement, London, E.C.2.

 $\mathbf{P}^{\text{EQUIRED}}$, Representatives in London for non-competitive Patent Medicine products. Gentlemen with good connections with Chemists and Stores only send full particulars and areas covered to 42/6, Office of this Paper.

CMALL London Cosmetics Factory requires really efficient Works Chemist, experienced in popular-priced lipsticks, rouges, creams, powders, etc.; able to make up formulæ and control manufacture throughout. Apply in first instance, giving full particulars, to 47/9, Office of this Paper. All letters treated in confidence.

TABLET Maker required at once in London; experience in Coating essential; must have thorough knowledge of the trade and be capable with Compressing Machines. Apply to 46/20, Office of this Paper, stating age, wages, experience and when free.

WANTED by well-known firm of Manufacturing Chemists, Tablet Machinist (age 25-35); must be capable and be able to furnish excellent references; only those with previous experience with a first-class firm need apply. 255/254, Office of this Paper.

WAREHOUSEMAN, general duties; experienced in handling Patents and Fine and Heavy Drugs, etc., for distribution to branches. Form of application, which gives further details and salary offered, from Secretary, Ten Acres and Stirchley Co-op. Society, Ltd., Omberslade Road, Stirchley, Birmingham.

WHOLESALE Chemists require Young Traveller with Pharmaceutical experience to call on Chemists in South Wales and West of England. 255/259, Office of this Paper.

YORKSHIRE. — Old established Manufacturing Chemists require the services of an Active Representative (resident in the West Riding), with some Retail experience, to work and extend existing connection. State territory, experience and nature of goods previously carried, age, remuneration required and when available, all in first letter, which will be treated in confidence. Ouly men with actual travelling experience need apply. No stamps. 255/262, Office of this Paper.

COLONIAL, INDIAN AND FOREIGN.

MESSRS. E. M. DE SOUZA require for Burma Qualified Pharmaceutical Chemist, Scotsman preferred, single and not over 30; High-class Retail Business. Send photograph (which will be returned), with full particulars of experience, and state salary required, to Box 785, Samson Clark & Co., Ltd., 57 Mortlmer Street, London, W.1.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

RETAIL (HOME). *

2s. for 18 words or less; 6d. for every additional 10 words or less, prepaid. (Box No., 1s. extra.)

A.A.A.A.A.—QUALIFIED, disengaged shortly, desires experienced West End and general London Retail; tall; abstainer; excellent references; present position as manager. 49/1, Office of this Paper.

A.A.A. —ASSISTANT, Unqualified, desires position; 10 Photo, Windows; good address, smart appearance. F. W., 22 Greenham Road, Muswell Hill, N.10.

A.A. -ASSISTANT (22), Unqualified, requires situation, permanency or locum; excellent experience; disengaged. K., 47 Aldbourne Road, W.12.

A -LOCUM or permanent; tall; experienced; London, spa, seaside; Photography; unregistered; Al Salesman, Dispenser. "Mac," Wotton-under-Edge, Glos.

A N Experienced Dispenser seeks permanency; accustomed to High-class Family Business; reasonable salary expected; London or provincial; tall; interview where possible. "Thymol," 3 Upper Westbourne Terrace, W.2.

A SSISTANT, Unqualified, competent all branches, excellent West End experience (age 26), tall, willing, courteous, desires change, West and or country; Guildrord, Surrey, district preferred; used to responsibility; excellent references. A. Wingrave, 136, Fortess Road, N.W.5.

A SSISTANT, Unqualified; experienced Dispensing Counter, Photographics; part time or permanency, locum; disengaged. write, C. G., 2A Yalding Road, Bermondsey, S.E.16.

A SSISTANT, Unqualified (30), requires situation in Londou or South; all-round experience; tree. Lampard, 202 Uxbridge Road, Southall, Middlesex.

A SSISTANT (20), Part I, desires position good-class business; experienced Dispensing, Counter, Window-dressing; South London preferred, but not essential; go anywhere. Mercer, 2 Alexander Road, Coulsdon, Surrey.

A SSISTANT (24), Qualified, desires change; good-class Dispensing business preferred; experienced in Dispensing, Counter, Window-dressing, Photography; adaptable; excellent references. 47/40, Office of this Paper.

A SSISTANT (23), Unqualified, Scot; 3 years' London experience; excellent references; first-class all-round man; personality and equication; reliable, trustworthy; City or S.E. "Energy," 69 Maxted Road, Peckham, S.E.15.

A SSISTANT (21), Unqualified, smart, willing, desires London post, West preferably; 6} years' experience; quick Counter, accurate Dispenser, Window-dressing; excellent references; salary 45s. J. Beel, 20 Willow Vale, London, W.12.

PNERGETIC Assistant, Unqualified, tall; 30 years' experience in all capacities; 3½ years with present employer; not afraid of work; disengaged February 16. Haigh, 1 Colonnade, Hawkhurst, Kent.

EVENING Dispensing to Chemist or Doctor, Qualified (Hall); good reference; young. Mr. Willson, 40 Shrewsbury Road, Forest Gate, E.7.

EXPERIENCED Manager (31), Scot, married, desires change, preferably to open branch London suburbs; free one month. 47/48, Office of this Paper.

K EEN Pharmacist (28; 5 ft. 9½ in.) requires responsible position; 11 years' excellent experience and references; abstainer; free March 1. 48/14, Office of this Paper.

LADY Assistant (Unqualified); experienced Drugs, Toilets, Perfumery, Window-dressing. "Advertiser," 12 Hillcrest Road, Acton Hill, London, W.3.

LADY Assistant (27), Unqualified, requires post in London or suburbs, W. or N.W. preferred; 9 years' experience Dispensing and Counter; knowledge of Photography; disengaged. Burrell, 15 Clifford Road, Finchley, N.3.

L ADY Dispenser-Bookkeeper (Hall), experience with Doctors, Institution and Chemist, requires post, preferably near London; 50s. weekly. 48/23, Office of this Paper.

LADY Dispenser-Secretary seeks appointment; interview; London. Write Box 27, Smiths, 7 Kensington High Street, W.8.

JADY M.P.S. (26), good experience in all branches of Retail work, seeks post where initiative and good experience in Buying and Managing are required; salary £4 10s. per week. Agnes Perfect, The Old Vicarage, Whitehall Road, Uxbridge.

LOCUM, disengaged February 8; thoroughly competent; experienced; reliable; town or country; highest references. Chemicus, 56 Rudloe Road, Balham, S.W.12.

LOCUM; good, all-round experience; any district. B. S. Jones, M.P.S., 34 The Oval, Stafford.

LOCUM or Manager (40), Qualified; take immediate charge; distance no object; 20 years' experience; specialising Development Neglected Business; transfers personally effected; highest testimonials. Mason, 23 Bradpole Road, Bournemouth.

JOCUM (37), Qualified; all-round experience; any distance or period. "Chemist," 50 Grove Lane, Camberwell, S.E.S. 'Phone: Rodney 2719.

MANAGER, Qualified; good all-round experience; 15 years managing; splendid references; free shortly; London suburban preferred. 46/23, Office of this Paper.

MANAGER (30; 6 ft.), Qualified, married, real ability and experience, seeks responsible position; intimate Photographic knowledge, embracing Zeiss, Leica, Rolleiflex Stock; modern Windows; London, South Coast, preferred. 48/7, Office of this Paper.

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.

When sending advertisements for any of the sections in this Supplement, advertisers—as a guarantee of good faith and not necessarily for publication—should always give their names and addresses. It sometimes occurs that this rule is not followed and delay and disappointment ensue. Strict attention to this detail will be appreciated.

M.P.S., AS Senior; well experienced West End and suburbs; single; disengaged; moderate terms. Bridge Pharmacy, 251 bow Road, E.3.

MR. HAROLD LOMAX, 17 Tarleton Street, Church Street, Liverpool, recommends Junior (age 23), Junior-Improver (age 20); both finished useful apprenticeships in Lomax's Pharmacies. Will go anywhere. Write above address.

QUALIFIED (35 years of age); 18 years' experience, Managing, Photography and all branches. "C.," 166 High Street, Merton, S.W.19.

QUALIFIED (32) desires change; progressive position; permauency; London; 13 years' excellent General Retail experience; keen, reliable; excellent references. 48/21, Office of this Paper.

QUALIFIED (23), desires post London or suburbs; experienced in Dispensing, Counter, Window-dressing. Marshall, 21 Tregothran Road, Stockwell, S.W.9.

QUALIFIED (24); free March 3; excellent all-round experience in Dispensing, Counter and Window-dressing; interview in London. 47/49, Office of this Paper.

QUALIFIED (31), married, desires locum or permanency; London or Southern Counties; Multiple and Frivate experience as Manager; knowledge of Optics; soundest references. "Chemist," Belmont, Station Road, Addlestone, Surrey.

QUALIFIED (22), seaside and London experience, seeks situation, London or Eastern Counties. Dodge, Colville Road, Oulton Broad, Lowestoft.

RETIRED M.P.S. offers his services few hours daily; southern suburb preferred. "Chemist," 5 Ringstead Road, Carshalton.

UNQUALIFIED Assistant, several years' experience, desires parttime or full-time engagement, Dispensing or Counter; good references. P.C.B. 152/10, Office of this Paper.

UNQUALIFIED Assistant (26); 11 years' experience Counter, Window-dressing; Photography; accurate Dispenser; keen Salesman; excellent references; Doncaster, Barnsley, Rotherham, Sheffield districts preferred. Ashton, 88 Dolcliffe Road, Mexborough, Yorks.

UNQUALIFIED Assistant (22), with 4 years' Pharmacy experience of Dispensing, Retail and Window-dressing, requires situation; moderate salary. 47/55, Office of this Paper.

UNQUALIFIED (55), good worker, active, last situation 25 years, requires position London east. F. M., 57 Whitta Road, Manor Park, E.12.

UNQUALIFIED (22), tall, Dispensing, Window-dressing, Counter, good Agricultural experience, requires situation. F. Gilbert, Kirton, Boston, Lincs.

UNQUALIFIED (241), tall, well educated, 9 years High-class Pharmaceutical experience, including West End, desires post; City or West End; excellent references. "Cumbor," 113 Park Road, N.W.8.

YOUNG Qualified seeks post; medium-class trade; accessible from Ealing; 6 years London; free immediately; trustworthy, quick. "Thymol," 254/223, Office of this Paper.

WHOLESALE.

A GOOD British Firm desiring to be more effectively represented would ensure itself of Increased Sales by offering a Territory to ambitious young man; connection Chemists and Hairdressers, Midlands; own car; permanency. Gordon, 89 Sandhurst Avenue, Birmingham, 8.

A KEEN Representative (23) desires progressive position with well-established Drug or Toilet House; real live Salesman; excellent references. J. V. P., 24 New Park Road, Shrewsbury.

A SSISTANT, middle aged, experienced Retail, Doctors, Hospital (well up in trade), wants work "Wholesale"; adaptable; moderate; ex-Service man. 65 Cloudesley Road, N.1.

B.I.F. -EXPERIENCED Salesman offers services for Exhibition or as London Representative; highest references. Write 47/39, Office of this Paper.

CHEMIST (proprietor) would assist with services and cash in congenial indoor post. 46/19, Office of this Paper.

CHEMIST, Qualified, abstainer (38), desires position with Wholesale or Proprietary firm; experienced also in packing and office work; active; salary £3 10s. Statim, 63 Elwood Street, Highbury.

EXPERIENCED Representative, sound connection Best Stores, Chemists, etc., Southern England, having his employer's consent, requires additional representation for well-known house; expenses and commission. 116 Buller Road, Thornton Heath.

 ${
m F}^{
m XPERIENCED}$ Traveller, calling on Hospitals, is open to represent additional firm on part expenses and commission. 47/12, Office of this Paper.

 $E^{\rm XPERIENCED\ Traveller,\ connection\ London,\ Provinces,\ South\ Coast\ and\ South-Western\ Counties,\ Retail\ knowledge,\ own\ car,\ seeks\ re-eugagement.\ P.C.B.\ 152/24,\ Office\ of\ this\ Paper.$

CLEAR OUT—your Old or Damaged
Stock of Photo Goods.

Why keep them any longer? Turn them into CASH.

GIVE BLST PRICES for Old Films (damaged, fogged
or expired dates); Packet
Papers. Cards (any sizes). Old Photo Goods or Cameras.
Bromide Papers. Plates (all sizes, all makes). Send any
goods in the photo line. I buy all, good or bad. Cash per
return. A good price for all Cameras. Send them along. S. E. HACKETT, 23 July Road, Liverpool

'MEDICAL Propaganda or Representative; knowledge Thera-peutics; experienced Chemists, Doctors, Hospitals; disen-gaged; excellent references. Hughes, 22 Streatham Hill, S.W.2.

MEDICAL Propaganda, Sales, Proprietary; own car; 30 years' exceptional recommendations; own guarantee; M.O.H. Bill of Health; 7 years last engagement, self-terminated; Hants and West of; permanencies; firms of repute only. "Conscientious," 151 Colwyn Road, Northampton.

MEDICAL REPRESENTATION.—Qualified, Experienced Young Gentleman desires join first-class house; permanent and progressive; well educated, smart; Interviewing and Administrative ability; personality; knowledge of Therapeutics; familiar Modern Specialities; resident London. 48/22, Office of this Paper.

 $\underset{tiple \ firm.}{M \cdot P \cdot S} \overset{SOUND}{\bullet \bullet} \overset{experience, \ wishes}{\text{Manufacturing Chemists or outside staff of multiple firm.}} \overset{SOUND}{\bullet \bullet \bullet} \overset{experience, \ wishes}{\text{Manufacturing Chemists or outside staff of multiple firm.}} \overset{SOUND}{\bullet \bullet \bullet} \overset{experience, \ wishes}{\text{Manufacturing Chemists or outside staff of multiple firm.}} \overset{SOUND}{\bullet \bullet \bullet} \overset{experience, \ wishes}{\text{Manufacturing Chemists or outside staff of multiple firm.}} \overset{SOUND}{\bullet \bullet \bullet} \overset{experience, \ wishes}{\text{Manufacturing Chemists or outside staff of multiple firm.}} \overset{SOUND}{\bullet \bullet} \overset{experience, \ wishes}{\text{Manufacturing Chemists or outside staff of multiple firm.}} \overset{SOUND}{\bullet \bullet} \overset{experience, \ wishes}{\text{Manufacturing Chemists or outside staff of multiple firm.}} \overset{SOUND}{\bullet \bullet} \overset{experience, \ wishes}{\text{Manufacturing Chemists or outside staff of multiple firm.}} \overset{SOUND}{\bullet \bullet} \overset{experience, \ wishes}{\text{Manufacturing Chemists or outside staff of multiple firm.}} \overset{SOUND}{\bullet \bullet} \overset{experience, \ wishes}{\text{Manufacturing Chemists or outside staff of multiple firm.}} \overset{SOUND}{\bullet \bullet} \overset{experience, \ wishes}{\text{Manufacturing Chemists or outside staff of multiple firm.}} \overset{SOUND}{\bullet} \overset{experience, \ wishes}{\text{Manufacturing Chemists or outside staff of multiple firm.}} \overset{SOUND}{\bullet} \overset{experience, \ wishes}{\text{Manufacturing Chemists or outside staff of multiple firm.}} \overset{SOUND}{\bullet} \overset{experience, \ wishes}{\text{Manufacturing Chemists or outside staff of multiple firm.}} \overset{SOUND}{\bullet} \overset{experience, \ wishes}{\text{Manufacturing Chemists or outside staff of multiple firm.}} \overset{SOUND}{\bullet} \overset{experience, \ wishes}{\text{Manufacturing Chemists or outside staff of multiple firm.}} \overset{SOUND}{\bullet} \overset{experience, \ wishes}{\text{Manufacturing Chemists or outside staff of multiple firm.}} \overset{SOUND}{\bullet} \overset{experience, \ wishes}{\text{Manufacturing Chemists or outside staff of multiple firm.}} \overset{SOUND}{\bullet} \overset{experience, \ wishes}{\text{Manufacturing Chemists or outside staff or outsi$

PHARMACIST, with Academic qualifications; recently in charge of Manufacturing Lahoratories of Wholesale Drug House; Analytical and Research experience; good organising ability; avail-able for technical or commercial engagement. 47/47, Office of this Paper.

 P^{UBLICITY} and/or Sales Manager seeks position with good firm; Qualified M.P.S.; young and capable. 46/4, Office of this Paper.

 $R^{\rm EPRESENTATIVE}$ (36); 15 years' experience; good connection; own car; Bucks, Berks, Wilts and Dorset. 47/51, Office of this Paper.

SUCCESSFUL Sales Manager available for sound business expansion; personal selling and staff control; connection with Stores, Chemists, Hairdressers. 47/53, Office of this Paper.

COLONIAL, INDIAN AND FOREIGN.

INTERNATIONAL. Qualified Chemist, German, many years' experience as Chemist and Propagandist (travelling all over Spain and South America), speaking and writing fluently French, Italian, Spanish, English, desires post, Pharmacy or Wholesale. Carlos Niederstadt, Soest, Germany.

FOR SALE.

(Articles to the value of £5-£50.)

CASH Register, hargain; must sell; prints all sales on tape and gives total of business done; smart finish and in perfect condition. Write R. Fisher, "Hamewith," West End Lane, Pinner.

HINEST English Beeswax, about 1 cwt., for Sale; sample if desired. What offers? Hickman & Metcalf, Ltd., Newhury.

FOR SALE.—Most of the furniture and fittings of a Surgery. Dispensing Cabinet, Drugs, Blinds, Curtain Poles, Pictures, Floor Coverings. Apply 21 New Quehec Street, 11-12 or 6.30-7.30, or to 30 Seymour Street, W.1.

HOT Water Bottles, Dunlop Seamless, moulded, large (3 quart) size; guaranteed, assorted colours; new stock; 6 doz. carr. paid at 16s. net cash. Quilliam, Five Ways, Birmingham.

OPTICAL Trial Case (170 Lenses); Model Eye, Testing Frame, Retinoscope, Harvey Chart; hargain; unused; value £17. Johnstone, 27 Warwick Road, S.W.5.

Price lists, trade circulars, samples, and printed matter can in no case be forwarded, the Box numbers being intended exclusively for specific answers to particular advertisements. The Publisher reserves the right to open and refuse to forward any communications received which he may consider contrary to this rule.

LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY REGISTRATIONS
The prudent man makes his position, and that of his dependents, secure by
Limiting his Liability. Costs are not high if the work is placed with
THOS. WATTS & WALKER LTD.
who effect registrations North, South, East and West, and you are invited to
communicate with them.

who effect registrations North, South, East and west, and you are invited to communicate with them.

VALUABLE QUALIFIED EXPERIENCE TO DRAW UPON.

INTERE TS OF CLIENTS ALWAYS UPPERMOST.

A. VICE FIRE AND PROMPTLY GIVEN.

SIMPLICITY IN PROCEDURE. GUARANTEED SATISFACTION.

Address: Oxford Chambers, 9 Oxford St., Manchester, 1. 'Phone: Central 0260

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHEMISTS' FITTINGS.—We hold an immense stock of Drug Fittings, Dispensing Screens, Glass-fronted Counters, Perfumery Cases, Nests of Drawers, Wall Cases, Silent Salesmen, Upright and Flat Counter Cases, Plate Glass Counters, Cash Tills, Display Stands and Glass Shelves, etc., at competitive prices. F. MAUND & E. BERG (SHOWCASES), LTD., Shop Fitters and Shop Front Builders, 175/9 Old Street, London, E.C.1.

FOR CHEMISTS' Shop Fittings send to GEORGE COOK, The Working Shopfitter. Drug Fittings, Wall Cases, Serving Counters, Dispensing Screens, All-glass Counters, Counter Drawers. Rough sketches free. Lowest prices. Send your requirements to 27 Macclesfield Street, E.C.1. 'Phone: Clerkenwell 5371.

L IMITED COMPANIES REGISTRATION.—As the older Chemists know, this small advertisement has now appeared here for over 25 years. If an experienced agent, whose terms are somewhat lower than any quotation you can get anywhere, can help you, write for free advice to A. BERNARD SLACK, 22 Hartington Road, Chorlton-cum-Hardy, Manchester.

GECOND-HAND Pharmacy Fittings for Sale at Keen Prices, including Modern Silent Salesmen and All-Glass Counters. Send requirements or call at PHILIP JOSEPHS & SONS, LTD., 90/92 St. John Street, Clerkenwell, E.C.1. Telephone: Clerkenwell 2191. "Pharmacy Fitters for over a Century."

TIN Coated Sprinklers, hright, large loose heads, 500 gross size 15 x 21, 200 gross size 17 x 23, 300 gross size 19 x 26; will sell part or the lot cheap. Ahietsan Mfg. Co., Ltd., Managers Street, London, E.14.

C9—COMPLETE CHEMIST FITTINGS at any price you wish to pay. We have erected in our showrooms a Complete Chemist's Shop with Metal Shop Front. Window Backs, Correct Window Lighting Signs and Modern Interior Fittings. Apply for Lists, D. MATTHEWS & SON, LTD., "The Liverpool Shop Fitters," 14 and 16 Manchester Street, Liverpool. Est. 1848.

EXCHANGE COLUMN.

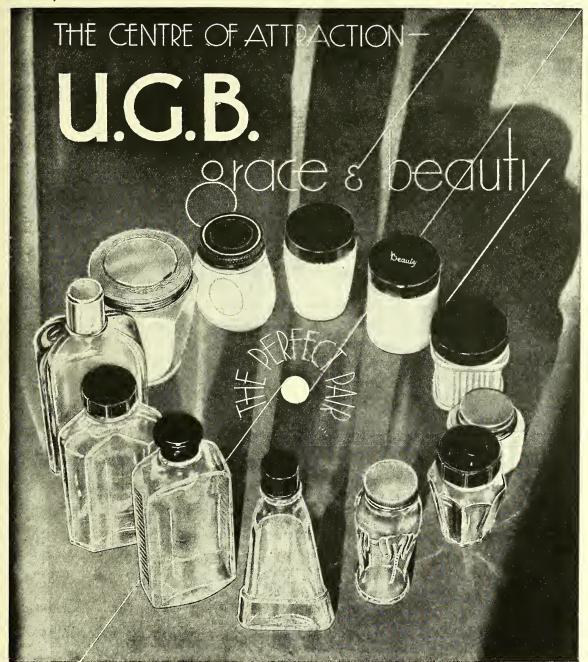
AUDER Filling Machine, No. 4a. Lowest price to Stevens, 31 East Hill, London, S.W.18.

THE SUPPLY OF SUPPLEMENTS

On receipt of addressed Post Office Wrappers (not more than six at a time) stamped 1d. the Chemist and Druggist Supplement will be forwarded without cost.

LOOSE STAMPS WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED

If wrappers bear a halfpenny stamp only, postal delivery may be delayed.



The / Standard of Perfection

IN GLASS AND OPAL PACKAGING

CRYSTAL Toilet Bottles and Opal Glass Containers are designed and manufactured by the U.G.B. to attract and centre attention by simplicity and beauty. Complete with moulded Korkalite Screw Caps in blending colours the sales value of the contents is greatly enhanced.

It is art packaging that SELLS—the exterior symbol of the quality of your product.

BOTTLE and CAP MANUFACTURED by MANUFACTURERS - LIMITER

The Largest Manufacturers of Glass Containers in Europe

40-43 NORFOLK STREET, STRAND, LONDON, w.c.2

Telephone:
TEMPLE BAR: 6680 (10 lines)
Telegrams:
"Unglaboman, Estrand, London"

A A



General Warning!

MULTIPLE CONTAINERS

As applicant for Provisional Patent No. 31484/33 relating to multiple containers such as I sell marked with the Application Number for Iodine bottles and Styptic and other combinations of articles, I wish it to be known that if and when my application is finally accepted, manufacturers or vendors of infringing articles will become liable.

Edward Hack

Proprietor of Anti-Thrax



HALIBUT-LIVER OIL

Conforming to the requirements of the B.P.C., 1934

STANDARDISED - NATURAL - HIGH-GRADE.

H. R. NAPP LIMITED,

3 & 4, Clements Inn, LONDON, W.C.2

TELEGRAMS:
"NAPPCHEM LONDON"

TELEPHONE: HOLborn 1444 (2 lines)

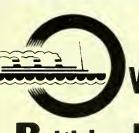


INDEX TO ADVERTISERS

A . This a make a C. Talk (William)
Acton Pill & Tablet Co., Ltd. (Uricure
Tablets) viii
Addis, R., & Son (Toothbrushes) 15
Allen, Stafford, & Sons, Ltd. (Service) 5
Aspro, Ltd. (Aspro) xxiv
Association of Manfg. Chemists, Ltd.
Col. Supp.
Ayrton, Saunders & Co., Ltd. (Whole-
sale Druggists)Cover
sale Diuggists)
Barker, R. W., & Co. (Patent
Agents)Leader Page
Barnett, Jack L., Ltd. (Bottles) xxii
Battle, J. C. M. (Vermin Killer) xxi
Bayer Products, Ltd. ('Luminal')
Leader Page
Beechams Pills, Ltd. (Beecham Pro-
ducts)xi
Bell, John, Hills & Lucas, Ltd. (Cold
Cure Capsules)Leader Page
Berdoe & Fish, Ltd. (Valuers, &c.)
Col. Supp.
Blackie, R. (Spun Ointments, &c.) vi
Bleasdale, Ltd. (Sapo Mollis Virid
,
Blyton, Astley & Co., Ltd. (Lozenges,
001,
Box 253/185 xxii
Brierley, John (Valuer, &c.)Col. Supp.
British Diamalt Co. (Malt and Oil) xv
British Thomson-Houston Co., Ltd.
(Mazda Lamps)12
Brook, Parker & Co., Ltd. (Tablets,
Pills, &c.) ii
Burgoyne, Burbidges & Co., Ltd.
(Slimming Tablets) i

Burrough, James, Ltd. (Tinctures)
Leader Page
Burroughs Wellcome & Co. ('Kepler'
C.L.O. and Malt Extract) 23
Cadbury Bros., Ltd. (Bourn-Vita) xiii
Carter Bros. (Slumber Tea)xxii
Cephos, Ltd. (Headache Remedy) viii
Christy, T., & Co., Ltd. (Page-Barker
Lotion, Co-re-ga)16, xxii
Clark, S. F. (Valuer, &c.)Col. Supp.
Clay & Abraham, Ltd. (Iodine
Locket)
Condensed Gas Co., Ltd xiv
Continental Laboratories, Ltd. (Ura-
lysol) iv Cooper, Son & Co., Ltd. (Cachets) xxii
Coty (England), Ltd. (New General
Lines Stand) 17
Crookes Laboratories (Halimalt) 13
Crookes Laboratories (Halimait) 13
Denskin Beauty Products xxii
Dudley & Co., Ltd. (Counter Cases) xxiii
Edwards Harlene, Ltd. (Hair Toilet
Preparations)
Effectol
Elboz, L., & Son (Metal Smallwares) xxiii
English Grains Co., Ltd. (Yestamin) xiv
Evans, Adlard & Co., Ltd. (Filter
Papers) xx
Fassett & Johnson, Ltd. (Argyrol) iv
Fennings, A. (Children's Cooling
Powders)Leader Page
Foot, H. (Contraceptives) xxii

-	
	Gardner, W., & Sons (Glos.), Ltd.
	(Machinery)xxiii
	Garfield Tea Co viii
	George, Ernest J., & Co. (Valuer, &c.) Col. Supp.
	Gracsser-Thomas, H. W., Ltd. (Aspirin
	"Fre-Flo")Cover
	Grout & Co., Ltd. (Vic Wrist Support,
	&c.) xviii
	(C.)
	Hack, Edward (Anti-Thrax Brushes) 2
	Hackett, S. E. (Film Overstocks)
	Col. Supp.
	Halmagon Brand Tablets vi
	Hampden Residential ClubCol. Supp.
	Hancock, James Lyne, Ltd. (Hot
	Water Bottles)xviii
	Hart, Michael, & Co., Ltd. (KLX
	Brand Tablets)
	Heward, R. H., & Co. (Abdominal
	Supporter)xvi
	Hewlett, C. J., & Son, Ltd. (Hot Water
	Bottle Covers)
	Hill, Thos., Engineering Co. (Hull),
	Ltd. (Bottle Washing Machinery) xxi
	Hirst, Brooke & Hirst, Ltd. (Jocks
	Pastilles) viii
	Hobson, Trimble & Co., Ltd. (Feet
	Plaisters, &c.) xviii
	Jackson, E., & Co., Ltd. (Pastilles,
	&c.) xii
	Jacquesil Fabrics, Ltd. (Dawn Face
	Cloths) xxiii
	·
	[Continued overleaf.



VERSEAS VISITORS

TO THE

British Industries Fair are cordially invited to discuss business problems with the directors of . .

Estd.

C/21833 CV

The House enjoys exceptional facilities for manufacturing special products



MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS · DRUG MILLERS · ESSENTIAL OIL DISTILLERS

& SONS LTD.

AT THEIR OFFICE & FACTORY STREET, FINSBURY, COWPER

E.C.2

INDEX-cont.
Jeffreys, Miller & Co., Ltd. (Malt Extract and Combinations)
Johnson & Johnson (Gt. Britain), Ltd. (Ortho-gynol)xvii Jones, Samuel, & Co., Ltd. (Adhesives) xix
Josephs, Philip, & Sons, Ltd. (Shop-fittings)
King, G., & Co., Ltd. (Patent Foods) Cover
Lauder, L. T. (Filling Machine) xviii Leigh & Sons (Carboy Hampers) xxiii Leipzig International Industries Fair 12
Lightbown, J. W., & Sous, Ltd. (Grips Pastilles) x Lilly, Eli, & Co., Ltd. (Lextron) 24
London & Provincial Factors, Ltd. (Wanic Blades)
Low, Son & Haydon, Ltd. (Toilet Preps.)
Macleans, Ltd. (Stomach Powder) 20
McGlashau, D., Ltd. (Abdine) xiv Martindale, W. (Medical Proprie-
taries) ix Mather, William, Ltd. (Plaisters, &c.) xvi
Matthews, D., & Son (Shopfittings) Col. Supp.
Maund, F., & Berg, E., Ltd. (Show-cases)xxii & Col. Supp.
Maw, S., Son & Sons, Ltd. (Sundries) 11 May, Roberts & Co., Ltd. (Service) 10
Melrose Drover, Ltd. (British Wines) x Middlesex Laboratory of Glandular Re-
search, Ltd. (" Juvigold ")

Molson Ionized Iodine Co., Ltd xxii Mundet Cork Products, Ltd. (Corks
and Stoppers) xx
Napp, H. R., Ltd. (Halibut Liver Oil) 3
Newball & Mason, Ltd. (Waterglass) x
Newcastle-on-Tyne Zinc Oxide Co., Ltd. ii
Norwegian Cod Liver Oil xii
Orridge & Co. (Valuers, &c.)Col. Supp.
Owbridge, W. T., Ltd. (Lung Tonic) ix
Pifco, Ltd. (Sharpex Blade Sharpener) xxii
Pindar, J. W., & Co. (Machinery) xxi
Potter & Clarke, Ltd. (Wholesale Druggists)21
Druggists)
Proprietary Agencies, Ltd. ("Cali-
fornia Syrup of Figs ")
Radio Times, The 7
Ransom, W., & Son, Ltd. (Solid Ex-
tracts, &c.)Cover
Rendell, W. J., Ltd. (Quinine Pes-
saries) xix Reynolds & Branson, Ltd. (Surgical
Sundries)xviii
Ronaldson, J., & Co. (Senna) ii
Scintillating Sign Service (Illuminated
Signs, &c.) xix
Scott & Turner, Ltd. (Andrews Liver Salt)xiv
Scurr, C. A. (Optical Tuition)Leader Page
Shadeine Co. (Hair Dyes) xxii
Sherley, A. F., & Co., Ltd. (Veteri-
nary Preparations) xxi
Simpkin, A. L., & Co., Ltd. (Halibut
Liver Oil Hexagons) vi
Smith, J. M., & Co. (London), Ltd. (Setting Lotion)
, ,

Smith, T. & H., Ltd. (Alkaloids) iii
Solazzi Liquorice ii
Southall Bros. & Barclay, Ltd. (Sani-
tary Towels)xviii
South of England College of Pharmacy xxiii
Spencer, Isaac, & Co. (Aberdeen),
Ltd. (Cod Liver Oil) xv
Starke, R. W. B. (Camomile Oil) xxii
Sterns, Ltd. (Oils, Petroleum) xvi
Sumner's Typhoo Tea, LtdLeader Page
Super Badger Brush Co., Ltd. (Shaving
Brushes) xxii
Thornton & Ross, Ltd. (Halibut Liver
Oil) xiv
Tokalon, Ltd. (Toilet Preparations) 16
Tolkien, C., & Co., Ltd. (Vitamin
Caramels) 6
Town Talk Polish Co. (Liquid Silver
Polish) xix
Polish) xix United Glass Bottle Manufacturers,
· ·
United Glass Bottle Manufacturers,
United Glass Bottle Manufacturers, Ltd. (Dispensing Bottle Service, &c.) Cover & 1
United Glass Bottle Manufacturers, Ltd. (Dispensing Bottle Service, &c.)
United Glass Bottle Manufacturers, Ltd. (Dispensing Bottle Service, &c.) Cover & 1
United Glass Bottle Manufacturers, Ltd. (Dispensing Bottle Service, &c.) Cover & 1 Vinolia Co., Ltd. (New Vinolia Soap) 14 Wagner, R. V. (Bottle Caps) xx Walton, T. H., & Co., Ltd. (Com-
United Glass Bottle Manufacturers, Ltd. (Dispensing Bottle Service, &c.) Cover & 1 Vinolia Co., Ltd. (New Vinolia Soap) 14 Wagner, R. V. (Bottle Caps)
United Glass Bottle Manufacturers, Ltd. (Dispensing Bottle Service, &c.) Cover & 1 Vinolia Co., Ltd. (New Vinolia Soap) 14 Wagner, R. V. (Bottle Caps)
United Glass Bottle Manufacturers, Ltd. (Dispensing Bottle Service, &c.) Cover & 1 Vinolia Co., Ltd. (New Vinolia Soap) 14 Wagner, R. V. (Bottle Caps)
United Glass Bottle Manufacturers, Ltd. (Dispensing Bottle Service, &c.) Cover & 1 Vinolia Co., Ltd. (New Vinolia Soap) 14 Wagner, R. V. (Bottle Caps)
United Glass Bottle Manufacturers, Ltd. (Dispensing Bottle Service, &c.) Cover & 1 Vinolia Co., Ltd. (New Vinolia Soap) 14 Wagner, R. V. (Bottle Caps)
United Glass Bottle Manufacturers, Ltd. (Dispensing Bottle Service, &c.) Cover & 1 Vinolia Co., Ltd. (New Vinolia Soap) 14 Wagner, R. V. (Bottle Caps)
United Glass Bottle Manufacturers, Ltd. (Dispensing Bottle Service, &c.) Cover & 1 Vinolia Co., Ltd. (New Vinolia Soap) 14 Wagner, R. V. (Bottle Caps)
United Glass Bottle Manufacturers, Ltd. (Dispensing Bottle Service, &c.) Cover & 1 Vinolia Co., Ltd. (New Vinolia Soap) 14 Wagner, R. V. (Bottle Caps)
United Glass Bottle Manufacturers, Ltd. (Dispensing Bottle Service, &c.) Cover & 1 Vinolia Co., Ltd. (New Vinolia Soap) 14 Wagner, R. V. (Bottle Caps)
United Glass Bottle Manufacturers, Ltd. (Dispensing Bottle Service, &c.) Cover & 1 Vinolia Co., Ltd. (New Vinolia Soap) 14 Wagner, R. V. (Bottle Caps)

The season's BEST seller-

'REMOGEN' Vitamin Caramels

Halibut Liver Oil — Glucose — Malt Extract

These Caramels, besides being luscious and engaging, have an authoritative food value.

The Public want and will ask you for them.

DON'T FAIL YOUR CUSTOMER.

For all particulars stick your label on the attached coupon and post to:

C. TOLKIEN & CO. LIMITED

MALT EXTRACT MANUFACTURERS
SILSDEN · YORKS.

COUPON

Please send me all particulars of REMOGEN VITAMIN CARAMELS

When a traveller falks 'big advertising'...

'Big advertising' is a vague term. If you are expected to stock and display a line day after day you need really big advertising day after day. That's only reasonable. If the traveller can assure you of regular advertising to 2,400,000 families seven days a week in "The RADIO TIMES" he is justified in talking big and you are safe in stocking. Tackle him on that point!

ask him if he means The RADIO TIMES

EFFECTOL



GRIST TO THE MILL

An Interesting Announcement

is in your postman's hand

WATCH YOUR MAIL!

EPSCDI



JUMGQLD

DUCTLESS GLAND

27/- 45/- 90/-P.A.T.A.

3/- 5/- 12/-

A perfectly balanced gland food and energiser consisting of FRESH ENDOCRINE AUTOCOIDS, LIPOID and PROTEINIC MINERALS, and COLLOIDAL CATALYSTS in aromatic basis, forming a highly complex organic molecule of unusual therapeutic activity which definitely controls and stimulates the PITUITARY and THYROIDS, PINEAL, ADRENALS, THYMUS, OVARIES and GONADS.

A remarkably efficacious and rapid PICK-ME-UP for "INVISIBLE LACK OF HEALTH"

NEURASTHENIA, DEBILITATED CONDITIONS, RETARDED DEVELOPMENT OF MIND AND BODY, PREMATURE AGEING AND GENERAL DISORDERS due to DUCTLESS GLAND STAGNATION.

USUAL WHOLESALER OR DIRECT

THE MIDDLESEX LABORATORY OF GLANDULAR RESEARCH LTD.

21 · FARRINGDON AVENUE

LONDON · E.C.4

TELEPHONE: CENTRAL 1901

TELEGRAMS: GLANDOC, LUD, LONDON

A SMALL STOCK NEED NOT MEAN A SMALL TURNOVER

THE most economical and profitable way to run a retail business is to buy wisely and keep stocks down to a minimum. If you have a fast and reliable source of replenishment, your customers' wants can be met as easily with a small stock as with a large one, turnover is just as quick, profits are just as good. The only difference lies in the amount of capital locked up in stock.

Surely it is just a matter of ordinary business common-sense to release as much capital as possible from your shelves and stockroom. This can be done if you use the service we offer you.

We can supply whatever goods you want in any quantities and always in perfect condition, in the swiftest possible time and with absolute accuracy wherever you may be. This service is at your command—make full use of it!

MAY ROBERTS

& CO. LTD.

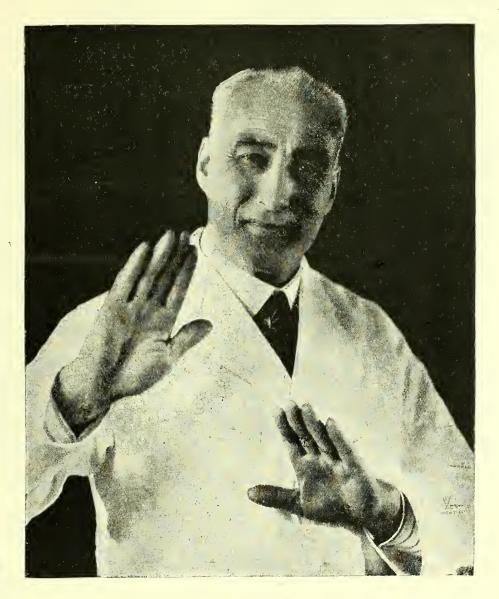
7-13 Clerkenwell Road, London, E.C.I.

BRANCHES:

LIVERPOOL: 67/73 Duke Street

CARDIFF: Tredegar House, Hope Street PLYMOUTH: 32/3 Kinterbury Street IRISH FREE STATE: Grand Canal Quay, Dublin, C6.

TELEPHONE: Clerkenwell 8260



"NO! IT PAYS ME TO BUY MY SUNDRIES FROM MAW'S"

ADVERTISEMENT OF S. MAW, SON & SONS, LTD.—SUNDRIES MANUFACTURERS
 AND SPECIALISTS OF REPUTE—7-12 ALDERSGATE STREET, LONDON, E.C.1



The special double-wound filament of the new Mazda Coiled-Coil Lamp - the latest discovery of the Mazda Research Laboratories - gives an increase in efficiency of 10° to 20%, according to size — a fact of the greatest significance to all electric light users.

Mazda Coiled - Coil Lamps are supplied in Pearl, Clear and Opal bulbs, in the following sizes:-

> 40 watts, 60 watts, 75 watts, 100 watts,

at the same prices as ordinary gasfilled lamps



BRITISH THOMSON-HOUSTON COMPANY, LTD,



LEIPZIG INDUSTRIES

The world's greatest market for the trade. Easy and competitive buying in all lines, including machinery,

GENERAL SAMPLES FAIR 3rd-9th MARCH

GT. ENGINEERING & BUILDING FAIR 3rd-10th MARCH

60% REDUCTION IN GERMAN RAILWAY FARES

For full particulars apply:

LONDON OFFICE of the LEIPZIG FAIR

34/36 Maddox Street, London, W.1

Telegrams: Amtermesse, Wesdo.

Telephone: Mayfair 5641



Your lady customers are looking for

JAMESSE

SETTING LOTION

in your window and on your counter. To be extensively advertised in the Ladies' Journals commencing in March.

Journals commencing in March.

A product you can sell with confidence because every user recognises its wonderful Tonic power that gives the hair a gloriously bright and attractive appear-

ance.

Leaves no deposit and will not powder when combed—enhances and retains the "perm" indefinitely.

Can also be used as a periume and is offered in many choice aromas including Chypre, Lesquels fleurs, Lavender and Lilac.

Special Introductory Offer until 31st March, 1935, only.

Orders of I dozen or more
"JAMESSE" Lotiou will be
supplied 13 to one dozen equal to
extra 10% discount.

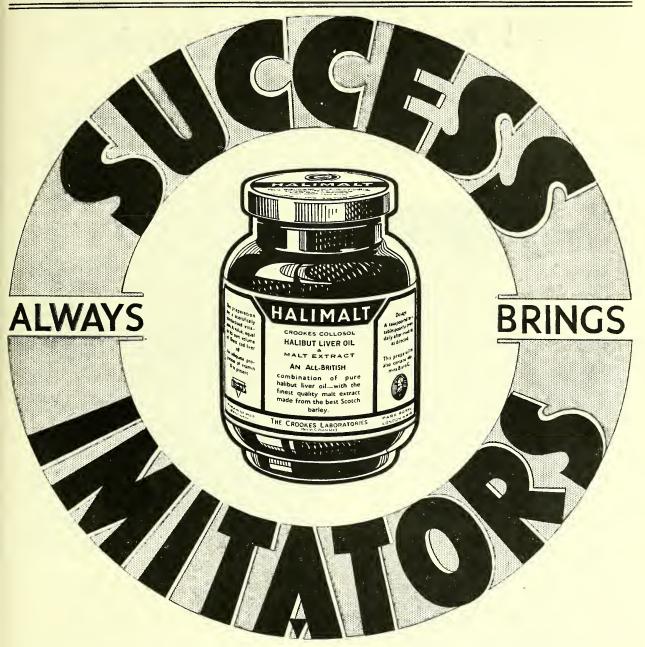
Obtainable from your usual Wholesale

Mnfd. by J. M. SMITH & CO. (London) Ltd., Hampton Labor.tories, Arthur Street London S.:. 15. Famous s.nce 1860 for "Quality Products"

Produc:s

Special Offer gives you 43% profit on cost





Already some 40 imitations of Halimalt (the original halibut oil and malt product) are on the market—truly a tribute to the success of this Crookes' product.

Some of these are supplied at prices nearly as low as

their quality, but the discerning pharmacist realises that Halimalt alone, with its certified and guaranteed vitamin content, ensures "repeats."

The generous bonus terms offered make Halimalt a fine product to handle.

THE CROOKES LABORATORIES (British Colloids Ltd.) PARK ROYAL, LONDON, N.W.10.

Telephone: - Willesden 6313 (3 lines)

Telegrams: - Collosols, Harles, London.

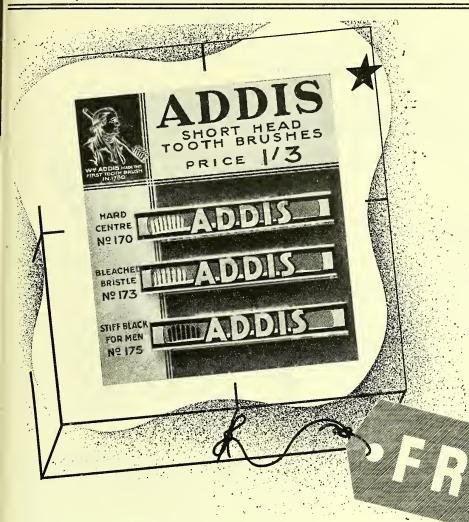
NOW! New VINOLIA Advertising

will build bigger sales!



New Vinolia Advertising will reach every part of the United Kingdom. The National Press, the Provincial Press, Women's Magazines-every important newspaper and journal in the country will help to spread the news of New Vinolia Soap and its unique soothing ingredient. Your own eustomers will read this advertising—and they will buy New Vinolia-but from whom? Why not from you? Link up with this New Vinolia advertising by showing New Vinolia Soap in your windows and on your eounter. If you have not already ordered your supply of New Vinolia. with the Free Guests' Tablets, send in your

order now.



This
sales-pulling
show stand
complete
with three
brushes
given

1 dozen	No. 170	7/-	Sale Value	15/-
1 dozen	No. 173	7/3	Sale Value	15/-
1 dozen	No. 175	7/-	Sale Value	15/-
			3 brushes on stand	3/9
Cost price 3 doz. £1 - 1 - 3			Selling price £2	- 8 - 9

Obtainable from your usual wholesaler

dozen

with each

order for 3

ADDIS

Short-Head Tooth Brushes

Brush Works, Hertford. Established 1780

Dr. Page-Barker's four dozen for the price of Three!



SPECIAL OFFER!

Send us your usual order for Three Dozen Dr. Page-Barker's Scurf and Dandruff Lotion and we will send you

ONE DOZEN 2/6 BOTTLES FREE!

This offer definitely terminates February 28.

THOS. CHRISTY & CO., LTD.

4-12OldSwan Lane, London, E.C.

30/2
Worth of Goods
FREE

This Offer applies only to Gt. Britain and Northern Ireland.

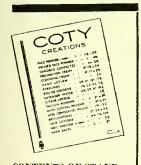
Note the Improved Screw Cap.







The new GENERAL LINES STAND



CONTENTS OF STAND:
Face Powder 1/3 & 2/3
Perfumes 3/9, 6/- & 10/Rouge Pastel . . 1/9
Hand Lotion . 2/6
Talcum Powder . 2/Manicure Polish (5) 3/6
Gitane Lipstick (5) 2/6
Compacte . . . 2/6
Poudre Pressee . 4/6
Liquid Brilliantine 2/Eau de Cologne . 4/6
Eau de Lavande . 6/Colcreme . . . 2/6
Foundation Cream 2/6

prominent display space

ERFF WITH AN ORDER FOR THE CONTENTS

This original and practical stand — which displays one of each of our most popular creations — a silent salesman that solves your problem of displaying Coty lines together — and obtains companion sales.

Retail price of contents . . . £4 . 4 . 0 $35\% \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot £^{I} \cdot 9 \cdot 5$ $2 \cdot 14 \cdot 7$ $2\frac{1}{2}\%$ cash discount . . . $I \cdot 4$ COST TO YOU . . . £2 . 13 . 3

CARRIAGE PAID

YOUR PROFIT ... £1 · 10 · 9

When ordering, please quote Series No. G.L.S. The Stand complete will be sent to you by return, together with the latest price card as illustrated.

"HARLENE" TOILET PREPARATIONS



"Harlene" Toilet Preparations, famous for 50 years for quality and merit, are ever increasing in popularity. Always backed by an extensive National Advertising Campaign, these real best sellers enjoy a regular and steady demand.

See that you hold ample stocks to meet the demand in your district for these popular lines. A postcard brings full particulars.

EDWARDS HARLENE LTD.

20/26 LAMBS CONDUIT STREET, LONDON, W.C.1



does not evaporate while in stock

Because of the diffusion of lodine Vapour, which tarnishes other products and display matter nearby, chemists have had to deny themselves the profitable sale of lodine Lockets. Now "Canda" has solved this problem for the

Now "Canda" has solved this problem for the chemist—providing a perfectly safe lodine
Locket to stock and display. It will not diffuse vapour until the actual iodine container (beneath a wad of cotton wool) is pierced with a pin by the customer or chemist. Use only the centre hole of the Locket for this purpose. "Canda" lodine Lockets are guaranteed safe for 6 months while in stock. The lodine Locket has proved itself a valuable and efficient prophylactic against colds and catarrh. Suspended round the neck, concealed beneath the clothing, or pendant below the mouthbries of a telephone, it remains effective pendant below the mouthpiece of a telephone, it remains effective for a period of 9 to 12 months. It is becoming

increasingly popular—sold by post—and now the Chemist, too, can profit from direct sales with this novel "Canda" patent.







PROV. PAT, 14468/34

Moulded lockets in 7 assorted colours, 1 dozen in display outer with showcards and leaflets.

Prices: 8/-per dozen (3-doz. carriage paid)

7/6 per dozen (gross lots)

Display this line and see how easily it sells, Good show material available. Steady profits certain.

Obtainable from your usual Wholesalers, or direct from the Manufacturers and Inventors:

CLAY & ABRAHAM, LTD., Manufacturing Chemists, LIVERPOOL London Agents: Messrs. THOMAS & LINTON, LTD., 57 Ormond Yard, Gt. Ormond Street, London, W.C.I



Established 1813

1934 M. No. 4045

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE

CHANCERY DIVISION

THOU TO DADWDY T

MR. JUSTICE FARWELL

BETWEEN

MACLEANS LIMITED

Plaintiffs

- and -

SOLOMAN MATZ (sued as SOL. MATZ)

Defendant

BY AN ORDER made in the above action on the 15th day of January 1935 UPON MOTION for an INJUNCTION by MACLEANS LIMITED against SOL. MATZ -

THE DEFENDANT by his Counsel perpetually undertaking
(1) not to carry on any business similar to the business carried
on by the Plaintiffs under the name of Maclean's or any other
name colourably resembling the Plaintiffs' name in such manner
as to be calculated to deceive or to induce the belief that the
business of the Defendant is that of the Plaintiffs or an agency
or branch thereof and not to use the name Maclean's or any other
name colourably resembling the Plaintiff's name in connection with
his business or goods in any manner calculated to pass off
Stomach Powder not being the Plaintiffs' Stomach Powder as or for
the Stomach Powder of the Plaintiffs and

2) forthwith to destroy all the labels complained of in this action now in his possession or power IT WAS ORDERED that the Defendant do pay to the Plaintiffs their

costs of this action to be taxed by the Taxing Master.

WARNING
Similar action will be taken against any other person or persons carrying on business or using the name Macleans in the manner referred to in the above Order or endeavouring to pass off or passing off alkaline powder not of our manufacture as or for "Maclean Brand Stomach Powder."

MACLEANS LIMITED.

Potter's Extracts

retain the freshness of the drug

> KESTNER EVAPORATOR

STEAM PANS

TER & CLARKE

60-64 ARTILLERY LANE, LONDON, E.1.

'Groms: "Horehound, Phone, London." Phone: Bishopsgate 4761 (5 lines).

AND AT 77 DANTZIC STREET, MANCHESTER

DYSMENORRHOEA

A New Method of Treatment

WHICH WILL BRING ENTIRELY NEW BUSINESS

KLX Brand Tablets treat the condition of Dysmenorrheea in a new way, and their use has had pronounced success in a sufficient number of cases to establish them as the most effective treatment up to date. They incorporate the prescription of Dr. P. N. Schürhoff, Professor of Pharmakognosie at the University of Berlin.

Steps have been taken to post to every pharmacist a booklet giving the formula, a general outline of the action of these tablets and particulars of prices and bonus offer. It may be that these will not invariably have come to hand. This announcement is therefore made to ensure that every chemist is in possession of the necessary information.

KLX (Brand) TABLETS BONUS INTRODUCTORY OFFER

The Proprietors of KLX Brand Tablets are prepared to give 2 boxes as bonus on every direct order of a dozen boxes received up to 31st March, 1935. Chemists are advised to take immediate advantage of these generous terms, which show a profit of $66\frac{2}{3}\%$.

Terms: 21/- per dozen.
Retailed at 2/6d. per box (P.A.T.A.)

REGISTER D

TRADE MARK

NOTE. KLX Brand TABLETS will be nationally advertised. Total circulation to be covered over ten million.

STOCKED BY THE LEADING WHOLESALE HOUSES

Post orders, which will be executed by return, direct to the Proprietors:

MICHAEL HART & COMPANY, LIMITED 21 Cavendish Square, London, W.1.

OR	DER FORM.
	lozen Boxes of KLX Brand Tablets with bonus of
boxes to:	Signed
	Address
$2\frac{1}{2}\%$ 30 days, otherwise Net.	Chemist's label here.

FACTS TO CONSIDER

when recommending vitamin preparations

- (1) Excess of vitamins may be harmful.
- (2) Vitamins are best administered as they occur in natural food products.
- (3) 'KEPLER' Cod Liver Oil with MALT Extract is rich in Vitamins A, B and D in their natural media.
- (4) It possesses in addition the calorific values of the best cod liver oil and malt extract.
 - ¶ For your own reputation and for your customers' satisfaction, recommend 'KEPLER' Cop Liver Oil with Malt Extract.

TRADE (KEPLER) MARK

COD Liver Oil MALT Extract

London Prices to the Trade

24/6 and 43/6 per doz. (Subject)

Sales-promotion

Material

on request





BURROUGHS WELLCOME & CO., LONDON

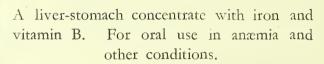
COPVRIGHT



ALWAYS THROUGH THE TRADE

LEXTRON, LILLY

(Pulvules No. 55)



Issued in bottles of 84 and 500 Pulvules (filled capsules)

IF IT BEARS A RED



minimin.

Assortment of goods. Through your whole-saler only.

LILLY AND COMPANY LIMITED

2, 3 & 4 DEAN STREET, LONDON, W.1. PHONE: GERRARD 2144.

GRAMS: "LILLYPHARM, RATH, LONDON"

AFFILIATED WITH ELI LILLY AND COMPANY INDIANAPOLIS U.S.A. munner.

Increase your Grofits

TAKE ADVANTAGE OF

COMBINED QUANTITY DISCOUNTS

"CALIFORNIA SYRUP OF FIGS"

(REGD.)

* PHILLIPS' DENTAL MAGNESIA. * "MILK OF MAGNESIA" (REGD.)

* " MILK OF MAGNESIA" Brand TABLETS

* "DANDERINE" (REGD.)

ON ORDERS VALUE £6 COMPRISED EXCLUSIVELY OF ITEMS MARKED * WE WILL CONTINUE TO ALLOW 121% CASH 30 DAYS.

Assortment of goods Cash 30 Days

All discounts are conditional upon 14 days display of goods.

PROPRIETARY AGENCIES

179/181 ACTON VALE, W.3.

IMPORTANT! JEYES' FLUID

I. REMINDER

The Trade are reminded that on 1st March, 1935, striking advertisements will appear in all the important National Newspapers announcing that the 1/- and 1/6d. bottles of Jeyes' Fluid have been increased in size. They will now contain 5 oz. and 10 oz. of Fluid respectively, instead of 4 oz. and 8 oz. The 6d. size remains unaltered in capacity.

All bottles are now packed in new style cartons of attractive colour and design which lend themselves to most effective window and counter display.

THERE IS NO CHANGE IN THE FORMULA OF THE FLUID WHICH IS THE SAFEST AND BEST DISINFECTANT IN THE WORLD.

2. EXCHANGE OF OLD STOCK

On and after 1st March, 1935, present style 1/- and 1/6d. cartons and sizes will be discontinued for retail sale.

Full credit will be passed *only* on original unopened cases of 1/- and 1/6d. style bottles. *No broken dozens will be accepted for credit*. Returns must reach our Works at:

Jeyes' Sanitary Compounds Co. Ltd.. RICHMOND STREET. PLAISTOW,

London, E.13. before 28th February, 1935.

ORDERS FOR STOCK — When returning old stock, Retailers should avail themselves of our Special Spring Cleaning Offers.

3. SPRING CLEANING OFFERS

210 ORDER. On an order of nett value £10 a Special Spring Cleaning Discount of 10% will be given on the Display Terms mentioned in the note below. The order must include £5 nett worth of lines other than Toilet Paper (i.e., Fluid, Powder, Soap, etc.).

25 ORDER. On an order of nett value £5, 5% only will be given on Toilet Paper and 10% on not less than £3 nett value in other lines (Fluid, Powder, Soap, etc.). This offer is also conditional to the Display Terms in Note below.

NOTE.—To secure special discounts, orders *must comply* with the conditions shown above of the £10 or the £5 parcel; and an undertaking must be given to make a prominent display of our Showcards and our products, for a minimum period of 2 weeks following receipt of the goods.

JEYES' SANITARY COMPOUNDS CO. LTD.
99 Regent Street, London, W.1.

ORDERS TO REGENT STREET ----

RETURNS TO PLAISTOW

OPENING A PHARMACY

KAN CAN CAN CAN X

GET AYRTON'S PUBLICATION

"A New Pharmacy"

Issued only to Qualified Chemists or Students.



An Ayrton "Opening Order" is never topheavy, nor ballasted. It is not an alphabetical list of names and house-proprietaries, but a quantitative plan based on the capital available, and on our past experience and a knowledge of current practice. "A New Pharmacy" cuts out the intense labour of preparing the first order. The page is 10 × 8 ins., printed on one side only, and where it is helpful a reference is made to illustration numbers in our General Price List.

000

AYRTON, SAUNDERS & Co., LTD.

X CAT WIND . CAT WIND . CAT WIND . CAT WIND . CAT WIND X

34 Hanover Street, LIVERPOOL 44-46 North Lotts,
DUBLIN

